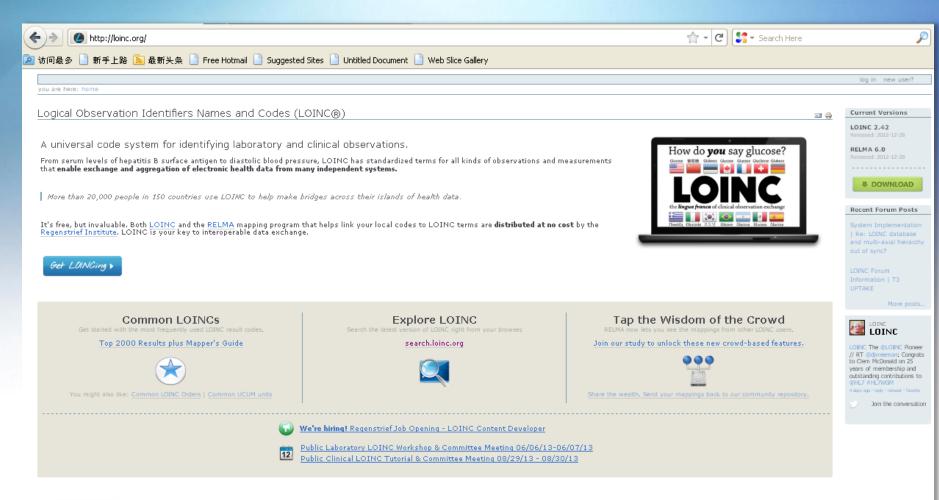
# LOINC WORKSHOP 2013

Ping Chong HO
Health Informatics Analyst 1
21 June 2013

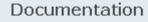






New to LOINC? Watch the LOINC Introduction Webinar LOINC: An Introduction to the Universal Catalog of Laboratory and Clinical Observations

Daniel J. Vreeman, PT, DPT, MSc Runtime: 58 mins



Background about LOINC LOINC Users' Guide Recommended Readings Presentations/Tutorials FAO

#### munity

Forum ngs g Lists

g Lists ory of Adopters oration with other SDO: unity Manning Reposits

#### Content

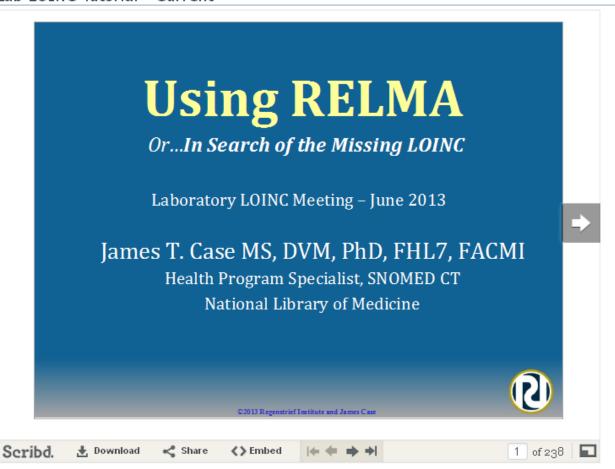
Top Result and Order Code List Newborn Screening Document Ontology HIPAA Attachments What's Coming in the Next Rele





you are here: home → slideshows → lab loinc tutorial

#### Lab LOINC Tutorial - Current





# Using RELMA

Or...In Search of the Missing LOINC

Laboratory LOINC Meeting – June 2013

James T. Case MS, DVM, PhD

Health Program Specialist, SNOMED CT National Library of Medicine



### What will we cover today?

- Overview of LOINC
- Reviewing new RELMA features
- Installing RELMA
- Setting personal preferences
- Loading a Local Observation File (LMOF)
- Searching for a LOINC Term
- Preparing LMOF for Mapping
- Review of Map Screen Functions
- Setting Search Limits
- Mapping Local Terms to LOINC
- Viewing LOINC Term Details
- Proposing/Submitting New LOINC Terms
- Exporting/Printing Mapped Terms
- Mapping your own LMOF data

# Why are we doing this? Goals of Health Information Standards

- Interoperability the ability to exchange information between organizations
- Comparability the ability to ascertain the equivalence of data from different sources
- Data Quality the measurement of accessibility, completeness, accuracy and precision (and more)

### Levels of Interoperability

- Basic allows data to be exchanged between computer systems
  - Word processing documents, text messages
- Functional describes the standard syntax (format) of the data
  - Document templates, forms, data structures
  - Message standards
- Semantic requires use of standardized content (vocabularies) within the data structure

# Comparability

- Meaning of the data is consistent when shared among different parties
  - Erysipelas Human skin disease; Streptococcus Grp A
  - Erysipelas Animal Septicemia/dermatitis; Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae
- Common terminology required
  - · Should work in the background
- Words are not enough
  - Codes uniquely identify terms
  - Vocabulary specialized, precise terms that remove ambiguity
  - Ontology describes nature of entities and their relations
  - Classification groups related terms

# Test comparisons

What you see in the order list

#### Lab A

**Test Name: Lyme Disease Serology** 

Measures: B. burgdorferi Ab IgG

**Method: ELISA** 

**Scale:** quantitative

**e.g.:** Titer 1:40

LOINC Code = 5062-5

#### <u>Lab B</u>

**Test Name: Lyme Disease Antibody** 

Measures: B. burgdorferi Ab IgM

**Method:** Immune blot

**Scale:** qualitative

e.g.: Positive

LOINC Code = 6321-4

# Why LOINC?

"Within one laboratory, local jargon terms may be used which are usually well understood between colleagues, but would not be sufficiently widely known for communication with the outside world."

U. Forsum et al., Pure Appl. Chem 72:555-745, 2000 Properties and Units in the Clinical Laboratory Sciences Part VII. Properties and Units in Clinical Microbiology

# LOINC® 101 Emphasis on Laboratory LOINC

### Anatomy of a LOINC Term

5193-8:Hepatitis B virus surface Ab:ACnc:Pt:Ser:Qn:EIA

5193-8	LOINC Code
--------	------------

**Hepatitis B virus surface Ab** 

**ACnc** 

Pt

Ser

Qn

EIA

Component

**Property Measured** 

**Timing** 

System

Scale

Method

There are six major LOINC axes

### **NOT** part of a LOINC Name

- Reason for the test (why it was ordered or the disease it diagnoses)
- Testing instrument
- Specific details about the specimen
- Priority (e.g. STAT)
- Where testing was done
- Who did the test
- Test interpretation
- Pricing or cost
- Anything not part of naming the test
- Things from other fields in an HL7 message

# Component/Analyte

The substance or entity that is measured, evaluated, or observed

- Sodium
- Glucose
- Brucella sp. organism
- Influenza A Virus antigen
- Cytomegalovirus Virus antibody
- Lipids.Total

# Component Structure

#### Analyte Name^Challenge^Adjustments

#### Formal analyte name

Specify "subanalytes" May have subclasses

#### Challenge

Two parts separated by "post"

**Adjustments** 

Calcium Coronavirus Ag Calcium.ionized

1H post 100 g Glucose PO <a href="time-delay-post-challenge-type-">time delay-post-challenge type-</a>

Adjusted to pH 7.4

# Property

the most difficult LOINC axis

The characteristic or attribute of the analyte that is measured, evaluated, or observed

#### **Major Categories**

- Mass: Observations reported with mass (milligrams, grams, etc.)
   in the numerator of their units of measure
- **Substance:** Observations reported with moles or milliequivalents in the numerator of their units of measure
- Catalytic activity: Observations that report enzymatic activity
- Arbitrary: Results that report arbitrary units in the numerator of their units of measure
- Number: Counts

# Property

the most difficult LOINC axis

#### Combine Major Categories with Subtypes for Full Property

- MCnc mass concentration (mass/unit vol)
- MCnt mass content (mass/unit mass)
- NCnc number concentration (number/unit vol)
- TmStp time
- CCnc catalytic concentration (activity)
- Prid presence or identity
- Imp impression/interpretation
- Find subjective or objective observation
- Type "Kind-of"

#### Common Issues with LOINC Properties

Fraction (proportion) vs. Ratio a/a+b vs. a/b

- Fraction = Part/whole
  - Number fraction (NFr): % Eosinophils
  - Substance fraction (SFr): % HGB which is A2
- Ratio = Measures multiple analytes from the same system (specimen)
  - Mass concentration ratio MCrto
    - e.g., BUN/Creat in urine specimen
  - Substance ratio-SCrto
    - Urea/Creatinine expressed as mmol/L (SI units)
- Relative Ratio = Measures from different systems
  - RelRto
  - RITm time from actual and normal control

# Timing\*

The interval of time over which the observation or measurement was made

- Pt at a point in time
- 12H a twelve hour collection
- 24H a twenty four hour collection

\*non-Pt timings are usually associated with Rate Property

# System

The system (context) or specimen type upon which the observation was made.

Ser serum

Ser/Plas serum or plasma

**Bld** whole blood

**Ur** urine

Flu body fluid

Tiss tissue

**XXX** specified elsewhere



photo via AlishaV

# System Structure

#### System<sup>^</sup>Super System

- Super System
- Patient is the default
- Used to indicate
  - blood product unit
  - bone marrow donor
  - fetus



photo via Xurble

818-5:A Ag:ACnc:Pt:RBC^BPU:Ord:

54417-1:ABO+Rh group:Type:Pt:Bld^fetus:Nom:

# Scale

Qn

Quantitative

continuous numeric

can have operators (<,>)

Ord

Ordinal

Ranked set (1+, 2+, 3+)

Nominal

Nom

unranked collection

Taxonomy (e.g. bacteria)

Narrative

Nar



photo via puulkibeach

# Scale (Special)

- OrdQn Ordinal or Quantitative
  - Primarily used for antimicrobial observations e.g.
     MIC reported as resistant, intermediate, susceptible or as the mm diameter of the inhibition zone
  - Use is discouraged in other contexts
- Multi structured text "globs"
  - e.g. chromatography output
  - Use is discouraged
- Doc Clinical documents
- Set Clinical attachments (headers)

# Method

- Only needed if interpretation affected
  - Different normal ranges
  - Test sensitivity/specificity
- Listed at the generic level
  - Agglutination
  - Enzyme Immunoassay
  - Probe with target amplification



## Hierarchies

- LOINC 'class'
- Each LOINC axis
- Multi-axial
  - Component | System
  - Separate download



# Mapping Terms to LOINC Things to Remember

- The thing ordered is not always the thing measured:
  - Blood Culture live organism(s) identified
  - VDRL Treponema pallidum Ab
  - Urinalysis lots of different things
- The question (what am I measuring? e.g. Glucose) is not the answer (e.g. 90 mg/dl)
  - You are mapping the question, not the answer!
- You must know the <u>specifics</u> of the component being tested for (what is this test actually measuring?)

# What is in LOINC? Content

- Term structures
- Submitted units, Example UCUM units
  - aiming toward preferred units sorting
- Synonyms
- Answer lists (increasing number)
- Text descriptions links to info sources about individual tests
  - Panel structures
  - Foreign language translations

# RELIMA®

Regenstrief LOINC Mapping Assistant



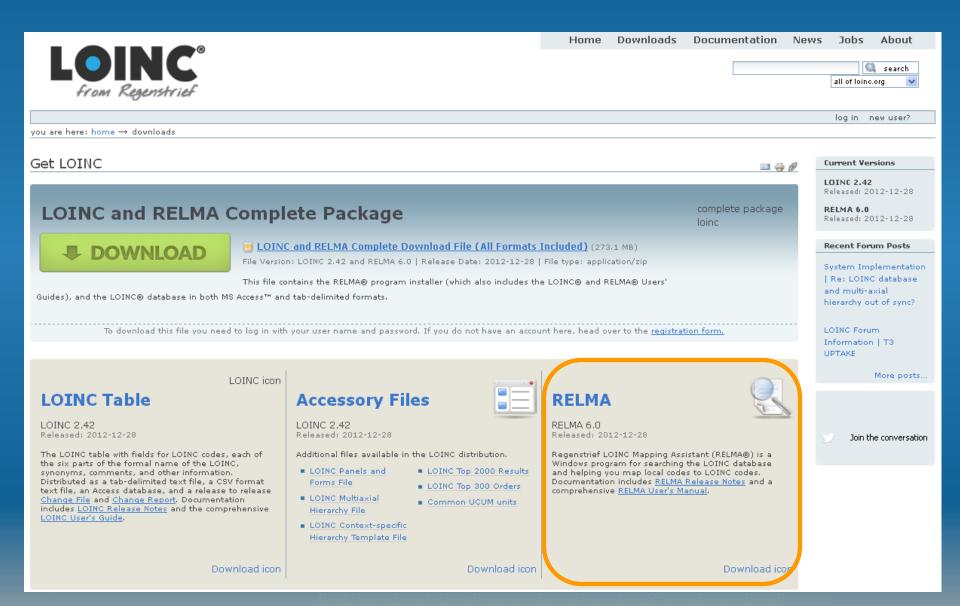
# Purpose of Tutorial

- "Eliminate" need to read the User's Manual
- Become familiar with RELMA features
- Provide some insight into mapping tips/pitfalls
- Help begin the mapping process for your institution

## **RELMA Functions**

- LOINC files and indexes
- Manual and automated mapping functions
- Same free use as LOINC (see license)
- RELMA tools transform local words in local file
  - User creates file of local term/name and codes
- Assigns LOINC term to local test/battery code
- "Common tests" subset to speed mapping
- Context sensitive hierarchies for local use.
- Flexible "Google-like" search functions

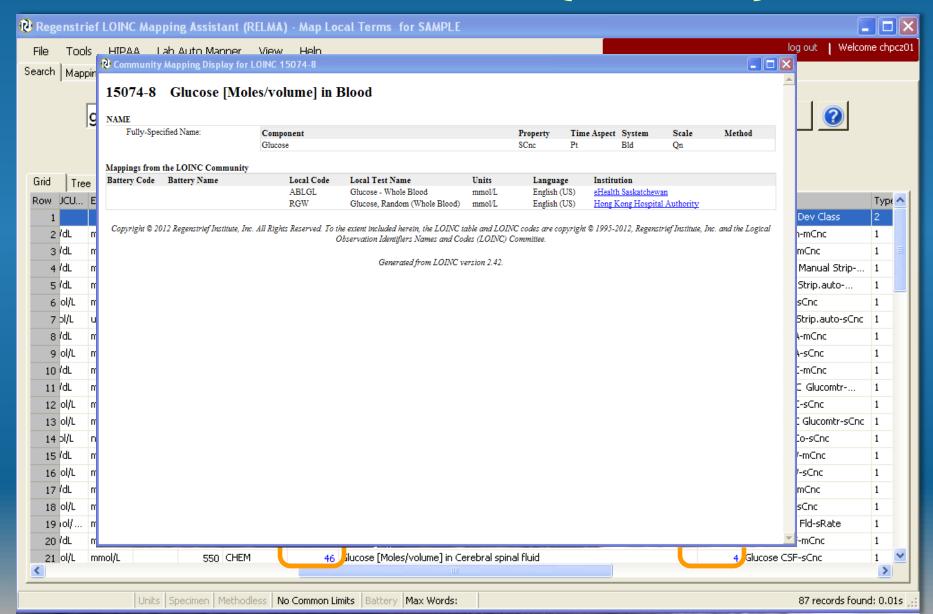
#### **New in Version**



### New in Version (Rel. 6.0)

- Default latest copy of LOINC details retrieved from the loinc.org website.
  - LOINC Community Mapping project.
    - shared repository of local tests and variables mapped to LOINC codes
    - allow you to contribute your mappings back to this community repository so that others can benefit from your seeing your work

### New in Version (Rel. 6.0)



#### What's available to download?

- RELMA mapping and browsing tool
  - HL7 message converter- Makes a database suitable for mapping
  - HL7 lint (finds bad messages)
- LOINC database and spreadsheets
- LOINC User guide; RELMA User Guide
- Tools to assist language translations by part
- Tools for building databases to map from HL7 messages
- New guidance documents for mappers

# Installing RELMA®



### **Installation Steps**

- Make sure you have enough free disk space!
  - 2Gb is recommended
- From CD Start Run <drive>:\RELMA\Setup
- Specify installation directory
  - · Life will be easier if you accept the default
- Two database files installed
  - RELMA.MDB LOINC Terms Database
  - LMOF3.MDB Local Master Observation File
- Two sample files included
- Run from Start (All) Programs Regenstrief RELMA

### **File Locations**

### Database and Ancillary Files

- Windows XP = C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Documents\RELMA\
- Windows Vista = C:\Users\Public\Documents\RELMA\
- Windows 7 = C:\Users\Public\Documents\RELMA\

### Sample files

- Windows XP = C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Documents\RELMA\Samples\
- Windows Vista =C:\Users\Public\Documents\RELMA\Samples\
- Windows 7 =C:\Users\Public\Documents\RELMA\Samples\

# Running RELMA®

Version 6.0



### Copyright Screen



The Regenstrief LOINC® Mapping Assistant (RELMA®)
Copyright Regenstrief Institute, Inc. All rights reserved.

### Copyright Notice and License

The LOINC® codes, LOINC® table (regardless of format), LOINC® Release Notes, LOINC® Changes File, and LOINC® Users' Guide are copyright © 1995-2013, Regenstrief Institute, Inc. and the Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes (LOINC) Committee. All rights reserved.

The RELMA® program, RELMA® database and associated search index files (subject to the copyright above with respect to the LOINC® codes and LOINC® table included therein), RELMA® Community Mapping Feature Database, RELMA® Release Notes, and RELMA® Users' Manual are converight © 1995, 2013. Regenetrief Institute. Inc. All.

Continue

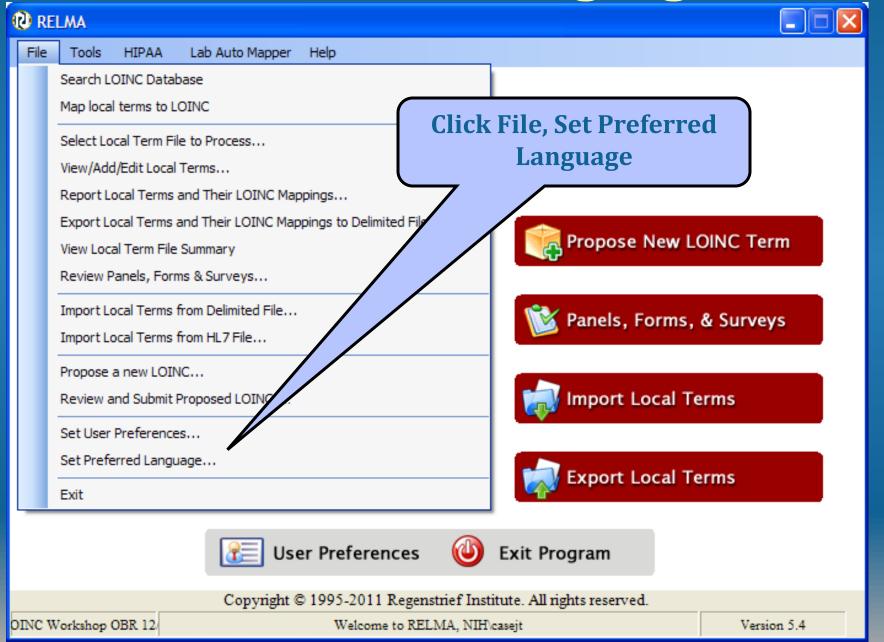
# New Feature! Join the LOINC Community



### Main Menu/Welcome Screen



### **Set Preferred Language**



### Select Linguistic Variant(s)

#### Preferred Linguistic Variant



RELMA supports multiple linguistic variants which can be displayed in the search results screen. You may select below your preferred linguistic variant. You may change this setting later using this dialog or the user preferences dialog.

You may view all of the linguistic variants for a particular LOINC anytime using

Additional information about linguistic variants, including full list of

http://loinc.org/internationa

Selecting a translation may require indexes to be built

NOTE - selecting a linguistic variant for searching may require the creation of one or more additional indexes. This process can take several minutes to complete, so please be patient. These indexes will need to be refreshed with each update to the LOINC data. Additionally, these index files will not be removed if RELMA is un-installed. You may safely delete these files at any time.

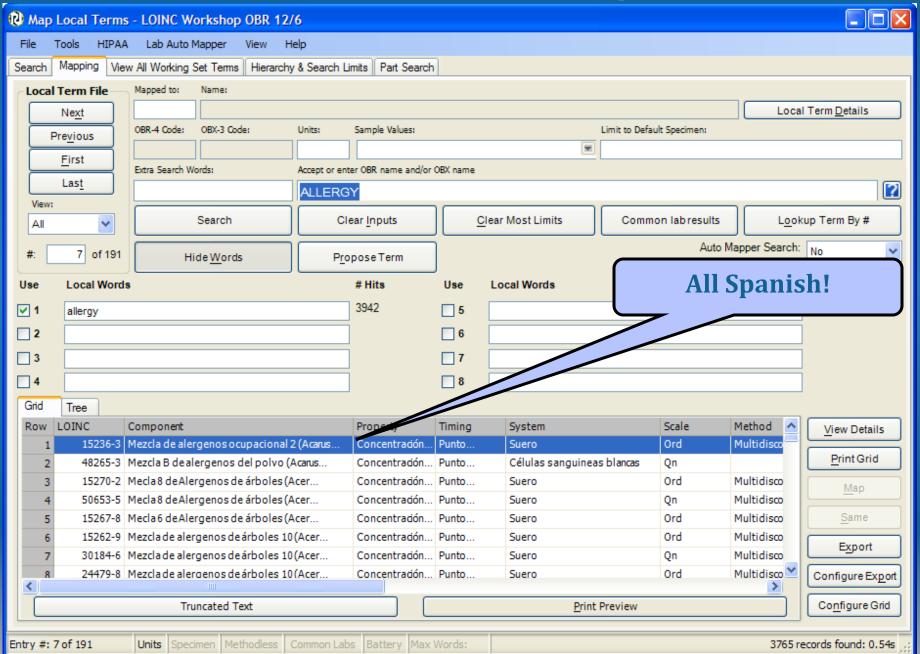
#### My preferred linguistic variant is...

Display	Search	Variant	Producer
		Chinese (CHINA)	Bethune International Peace Hospital
		Draft Portuguese (BRAZIL)	Jussara Rötzsch, MD, Brazilian Federal Agency for Health Plans and Insuranc
		Estonian (ESTONIA)	Estonian E-Health Foundation
		French (CANADA)	Canada Health Infoway Inc.
		French (FRANCE)	Société Française d'Informatique de Laboratoires
		French (SWITZERLAND)	CUMUL, Switzerland
		German (SWITZERLAND)	CUMUL, Switzerland
		Greek (GREECE)	Efstratia Kontaxi, MD, MSc, and Evripidis Stefanidis, MD, with technical supp
		Italian (ITALY)	Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche
		Italian (SWITZERLAND)	CUMUL, Switzerland
		Korean (KOREA, REPUBLIC OF)	Korean Ministry for Health, Welfare, and Family Affairs
		Spanish (ARGENTINA)	Conceptum Medical Terminology Center
<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	Spanish (SPAIN)	the Clinical Laboratory Committee of SERVICIO EXTREMEÑO DE SALUD, with
		Spanish (SWITZERLAND)	CUMUL, Switzerland

OK

Cancel

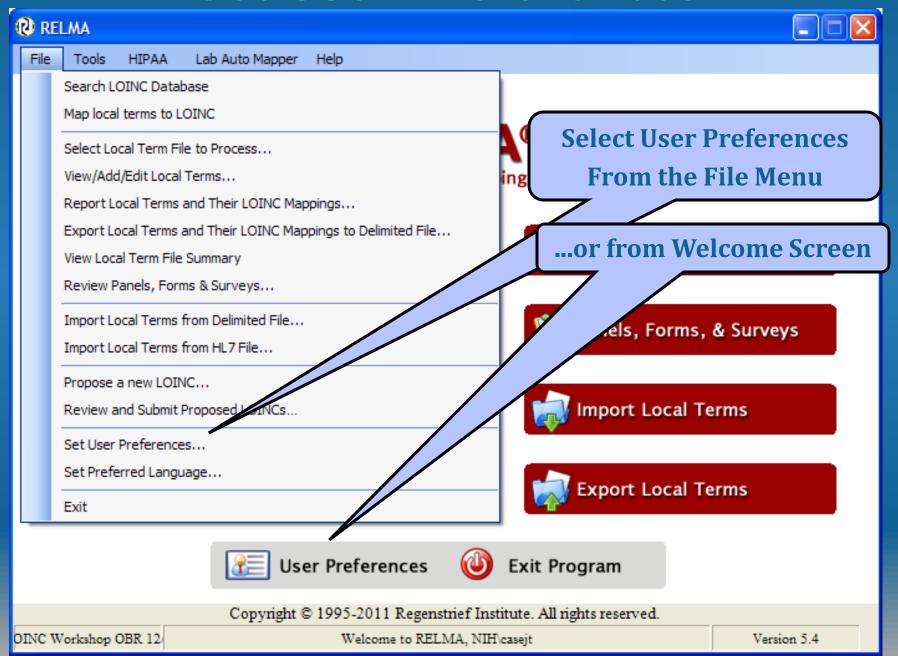
### **LOINC Terms with Spanish Linguistic Variant**



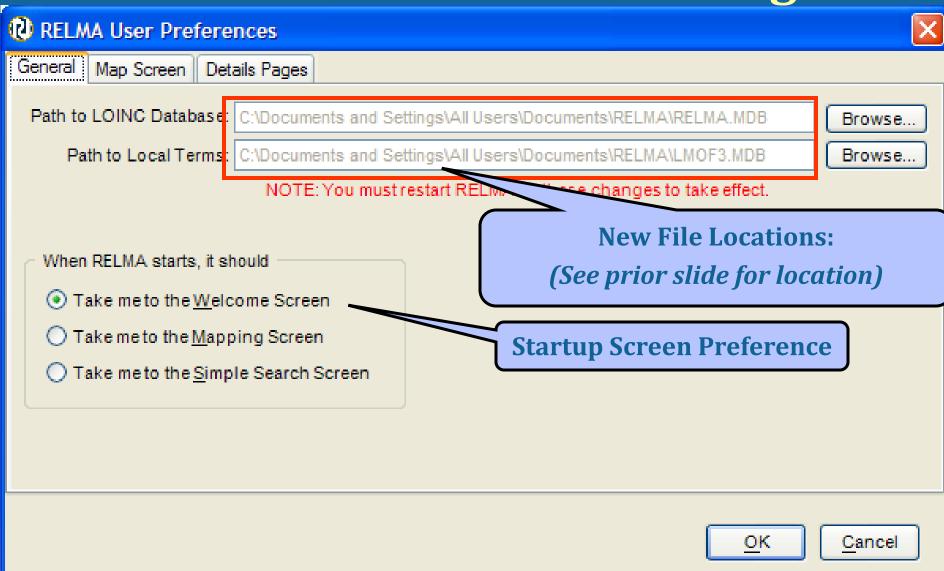
## Setting User Preferences



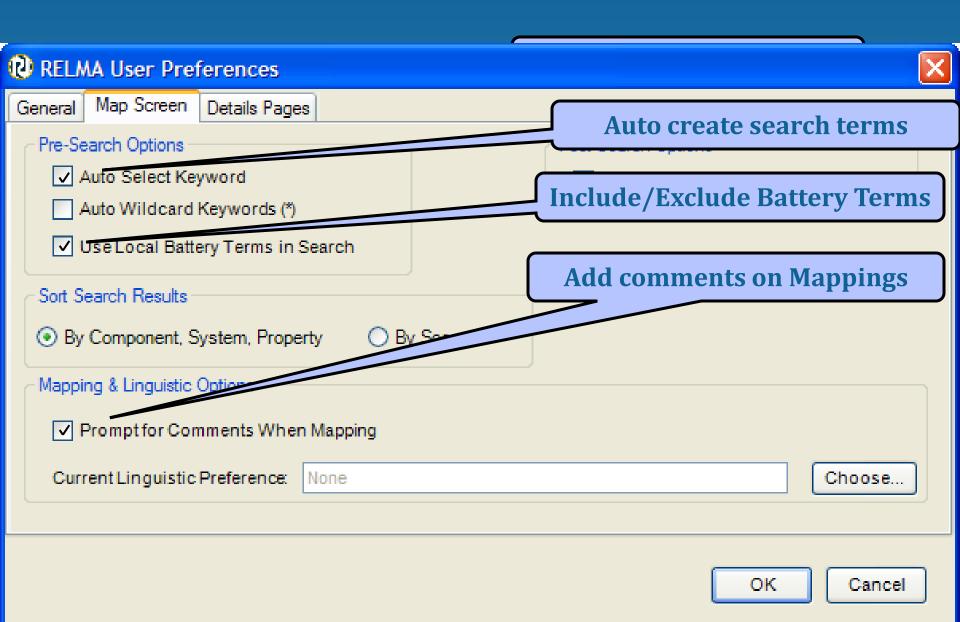
### **Set User Preferences**



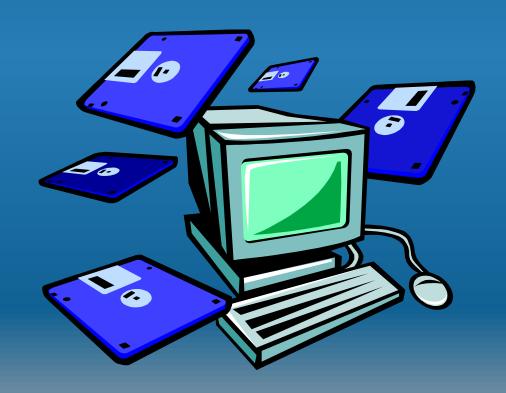
### Set User Preference Dialog



### User Map Screen Preferences



# Importing Local Terms into RELMA



## 4 Ways to Load LMOF Files

- Direct entry into LMOF from within RELMA (painful)
  - Handy for individual entries/edits
- Create an Access table that mimics the LMOF structure (less painful but tedious)
  - Appendix A: RELMA Manual
- Create a delimited ASCII file from your local test catalog (good choice)
- Load directly from HL7 v2.x messages
  - Pulls data from OBR and OBX segments
  - Stores NTE segment data

## Constructing a Local Dataset

### Create extract of your test catalog with:

- Battery/Panel Code
- Battery/Panel Description or Name
- \*Local Code
- \*Test Description or Name
  - Include Method if Important
- Units
- Example Values
- Laboratory Section

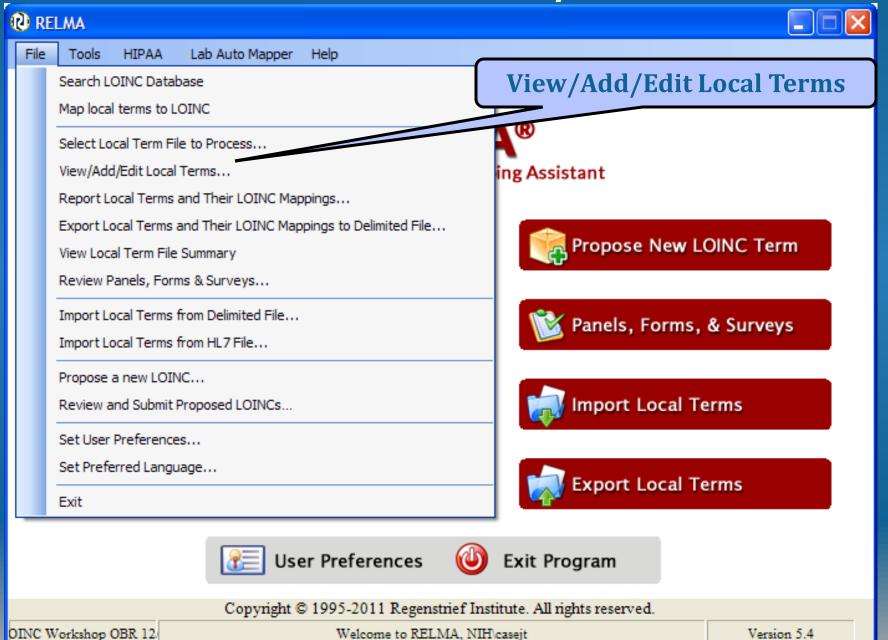
### **Creating Delimited ASCII File**

- RELMA can't parse free text
  - Need to create separate fields
- Can use any of these delimiters
  - Tab, Semicolon, Comma, Space
  - Can define your own
- Fields can be in any order
- Minimum required fields
  - Local Code
  - Local Description
  - Units (highly recommended)

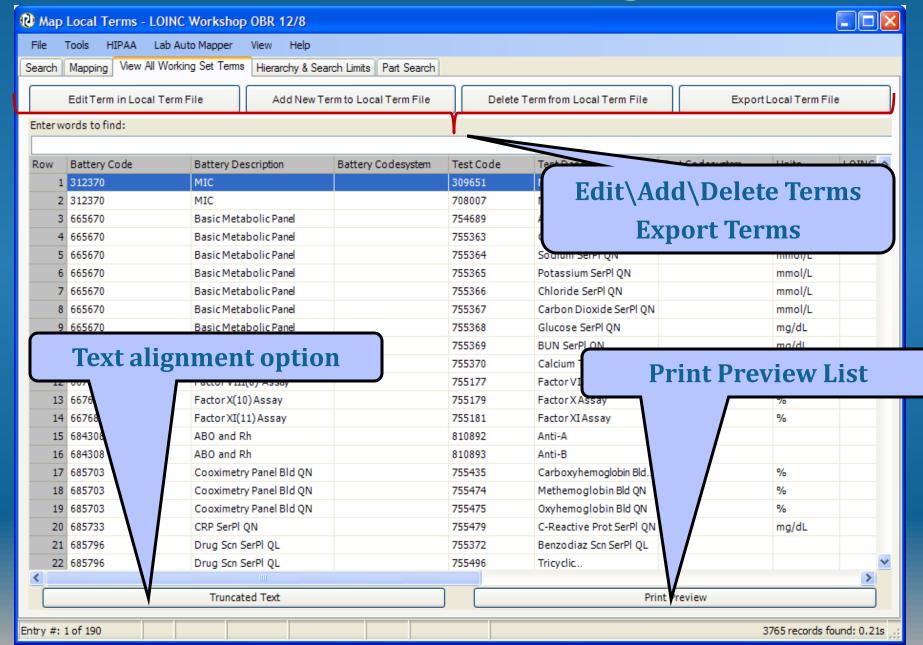
# **Entering New Local Terms into RELMA**



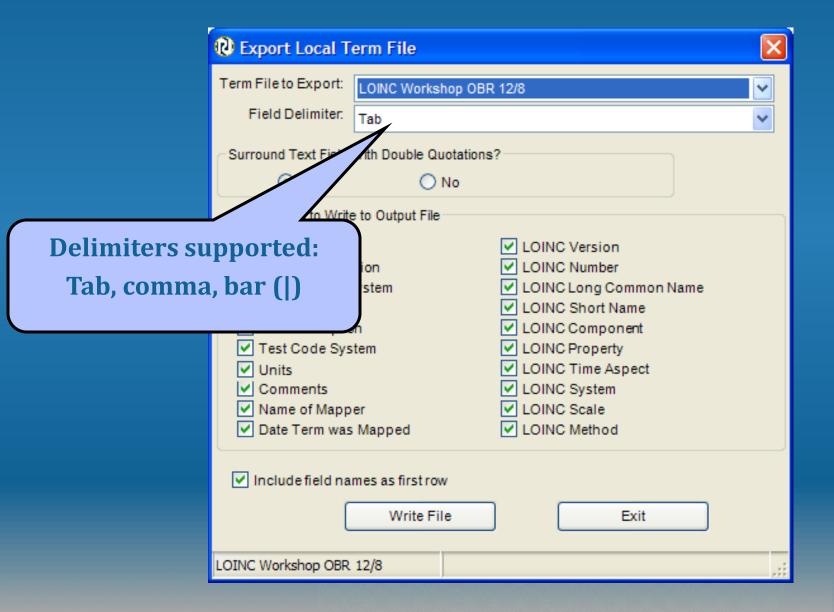
### Manual Enter/Edit



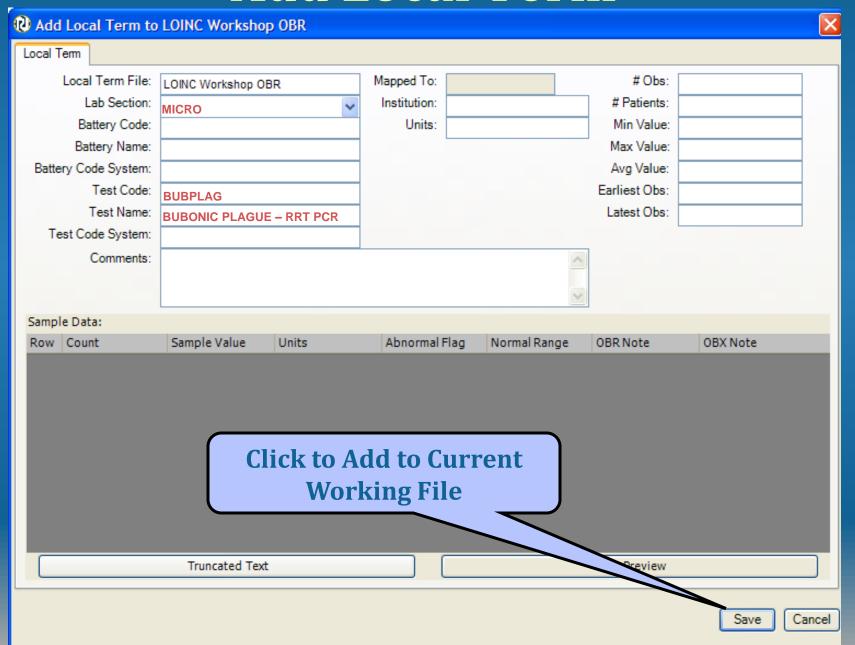
### **Edit Term Dialog**



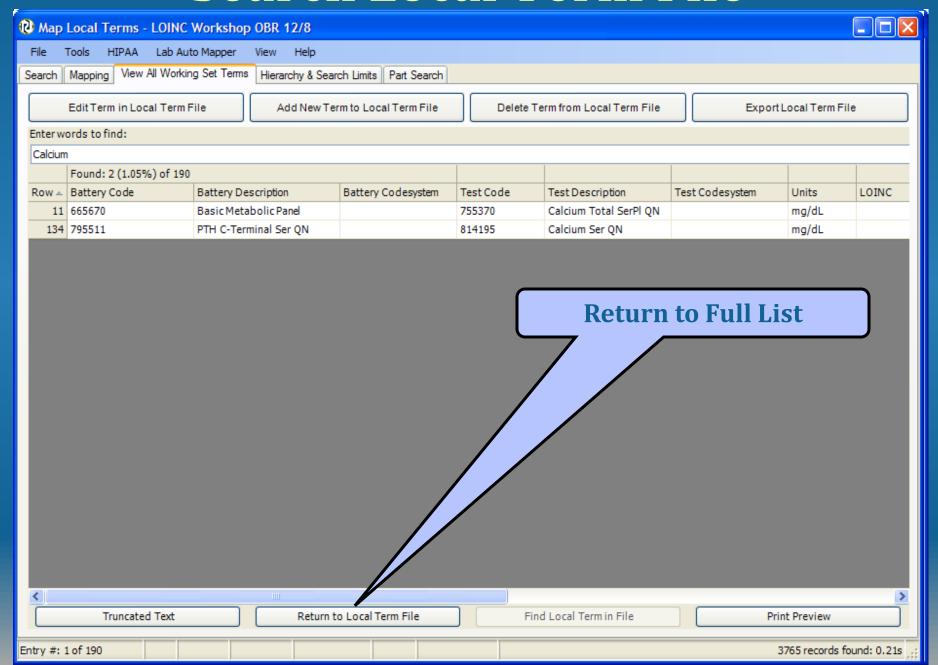
### **Export Local Term File**



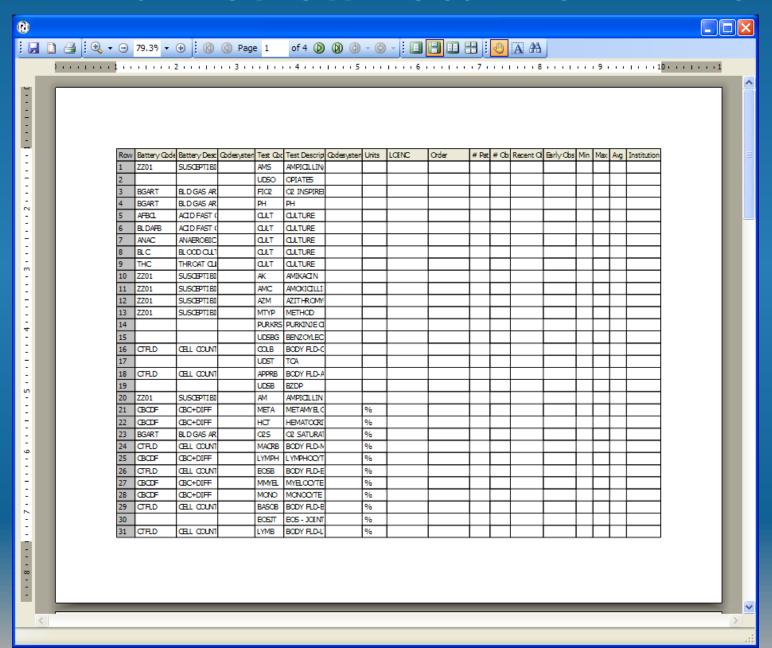
### **Add Local Term**



### Search Local Term File



### **Print Preview Local Term File**



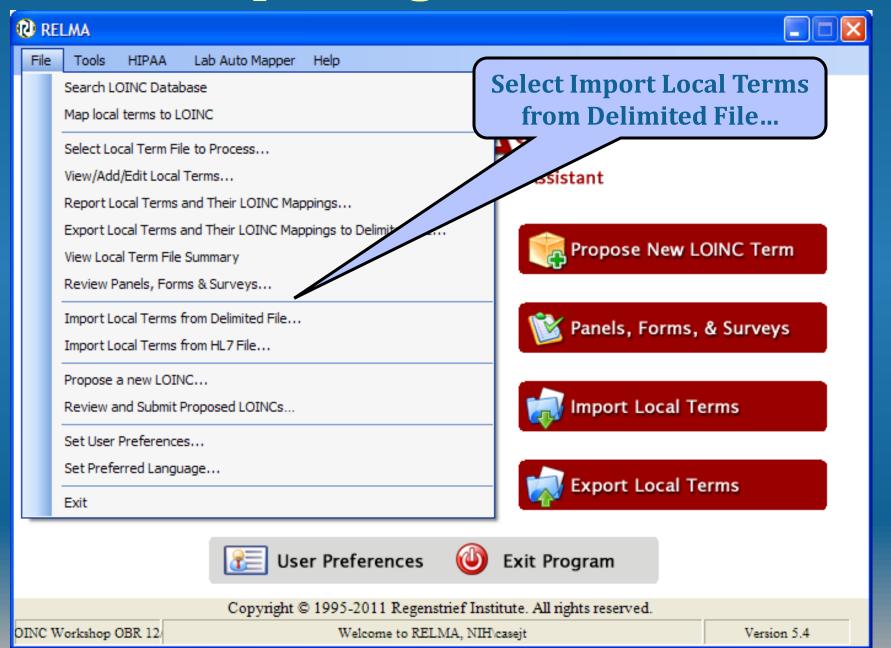
### **Steps to Import Local Terms**

- 1. Click Import Local Terms Button from Main Menu
  - a) File>Import Local Terms from Delimited File
- 2. Locate your local terms text file
  - a) E.g. WinXP Sample files loaded into C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Shared Documents\RELMA
- 3. Name your Working Set
  - a) LMOF database can contain multiple work sets
- 4. Define default section (Optional)
- 5. Identify file delimiter
- 6. Assign fields to LMOF attributes
  - a) Ignore fields you don't need
  - b) Combine fields if needed
- 7. Check "Case-sensitive" if needed
- 8. Click Import.

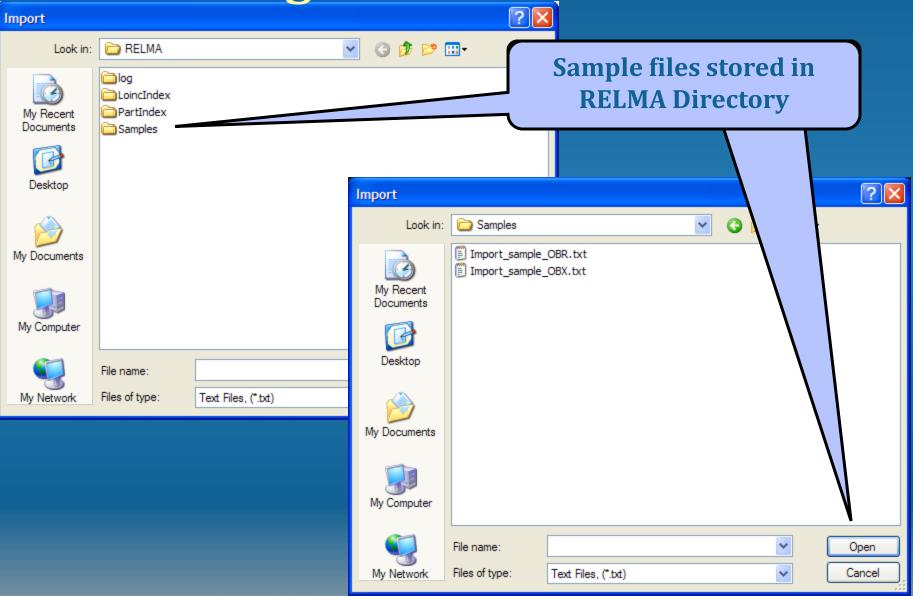
### **Example Tab-Delimited File**

Cilo Edit Co	mat View Help							
		NT C '11'						
312370	MIC 309651	Nafcillin						
312370	MIC 708007	Moxiflox		A ! CI				
665670	Basic Metabolic Pan		754689	Anion Gap	•	mmol/L		
665670	Basic Metabolic Pan		755363		SerPl QN	_		
665670	Basic Metabolic Pan		755364	Sodium S	~	mmol/L		
665670	Basic Metabolic Pan		755365		n SerPl QN			
665670	Basic Metabolic Pan		755366 755367	Chloride S		mmol/L	mama a 1/T	
665670	Basic Metabolic Pan		755367		ioxide Serl	-	mmol/L	
665670	Basic Metabolic Pan		755368	Glucose S	•	mg/dL		
665670	Basic Metabolic Pan		755369	BUN SerI	~	mg/dL	/-dT	
665670	Basic Metabolic Pan		755370		Total SerPl	QN	mg/dL	
667682	Factor VIII(8)-Assay			∏-C Assay				
667685	Factor X(10) Assay		Factor X	-	% 0.			
667688	Factor XI(11) Assay ABO and Rh		Factor XI	Assay	<b>%</b> 0			
684308		810892	Anti-A					
684308	ABO and Rh	810893	Anti-B	Coulo averdo		nid on	07	
685703	Cooximetry Panel Bl	~	755435	-	emoglobin	~	% %	
685703 685703	Cooximetry Panel Bl Cooximetry Panel Bl		755474 755475		globin Bld globin Bld		%0 %0	
685733	CRP SerPl QN	~		- '	_	~	70	
685796	Drug Scn SerPl QL	755479		re Prot Serl z Sen SerPl	~	mg/dL		
685796	Drug Sch SerPl QL			Antidepress	~	CorD1 OT		
685796	Drug Sch SerPl QL		•	SerPl QN		serri QL		
685796	Drug Sch SerPl QL		Ethanol Pl	~	mg/dL			
685849	Hgb A1C HPLC Bld		755572	~	ing all oin A1C HI	DI C BIA O	N	%
685853	Hgb A1C POC	755573		bin A1C, I		%	(14	70
686283	PTH Intact Ser QN	755757	_	t Ser QN		70		
693154	B Cell Subsets	755895	B Cells- I	•	ρ <u>g</u> /m. %			
693154	B Cell Subsets	755896	B Cells- I	_	%			
693154	B Cell Subsets	755897	B Cells- I	_	%			
693154	B Cell Subsets	755898	B Cells- I	_	%			
693154	B Cell Subsets	755906	,	جم ometry Inte				
693154	B Cell Subsets	2773454	B Cell Sul	-	-P. vidiioii			
693154	B Cell Subsets	7124661		ometry ASI	R Commer	nt		

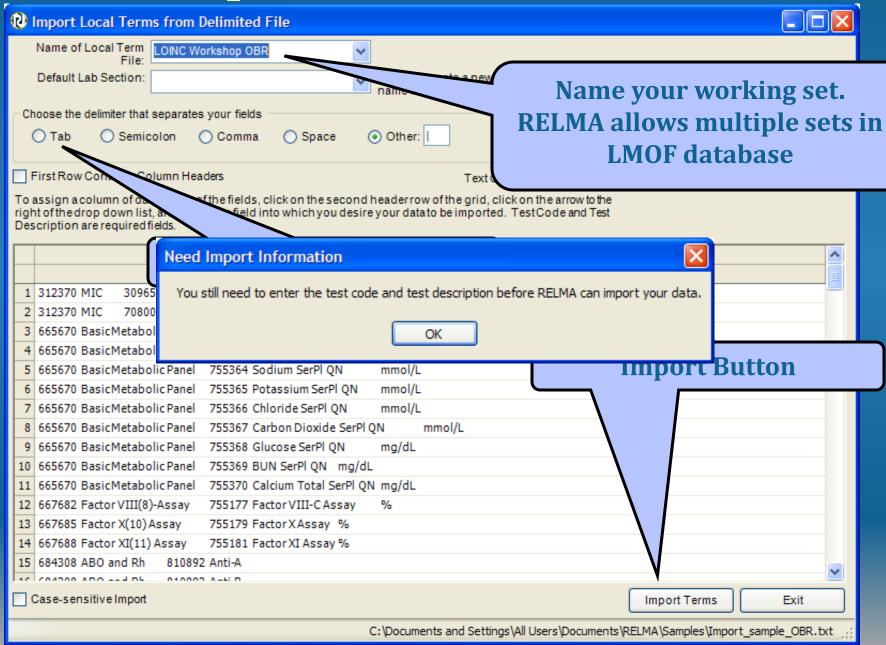
### **Importing Local Files**



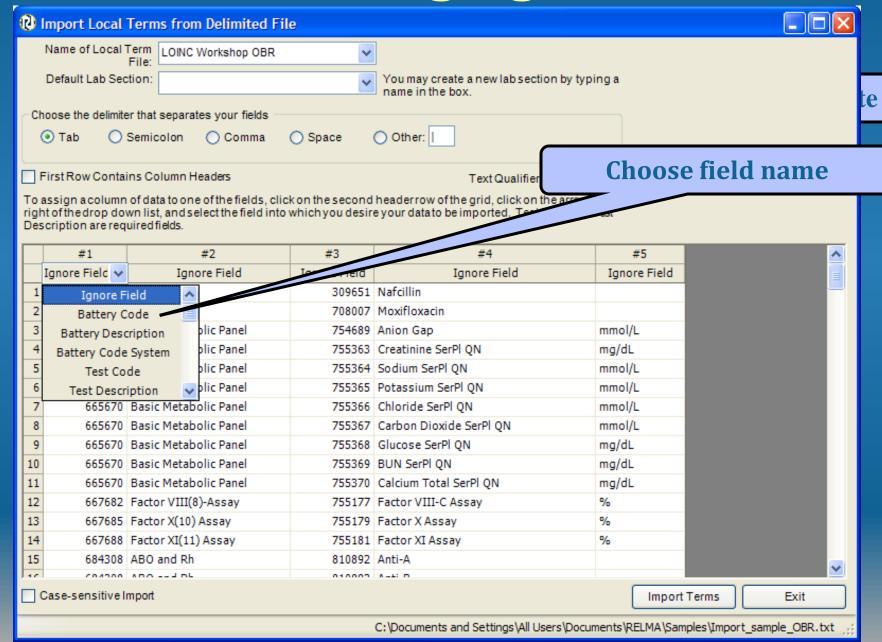
Navigate to File Location



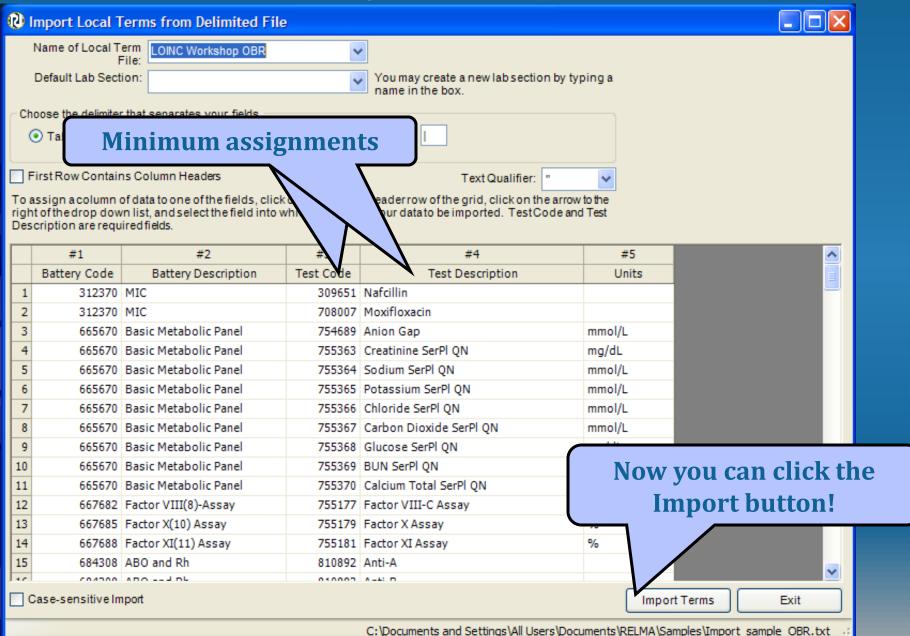
### **Open File in RELMA**



### Fields Segregated

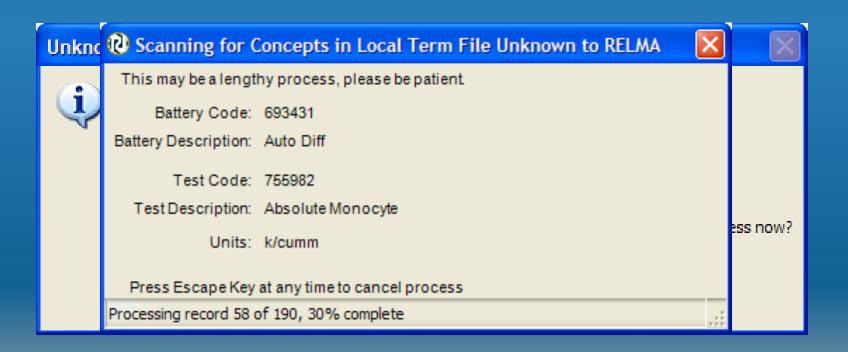


### **Ready to Import**

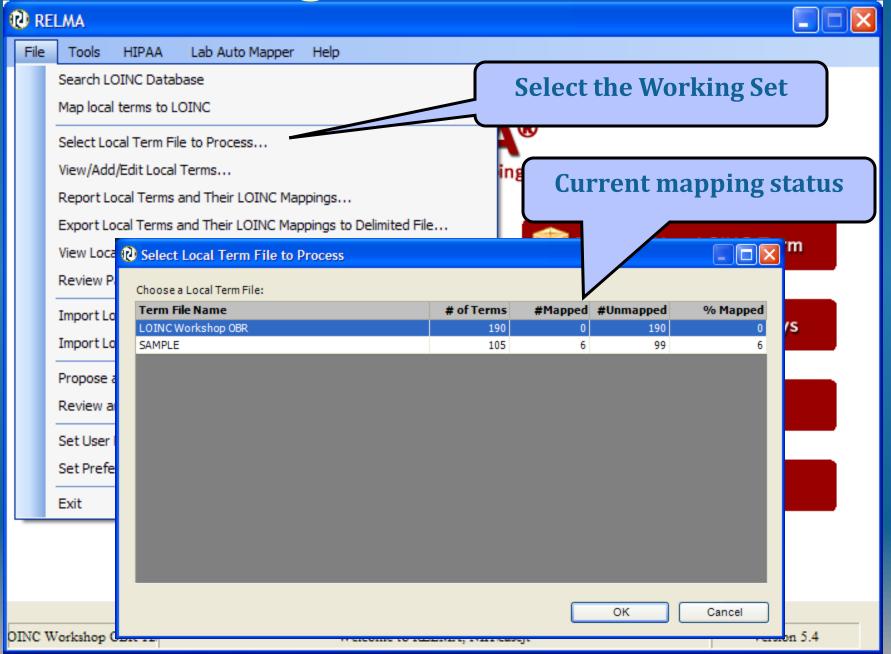


### **Post-Processing of Local File**

- After import, RELMA Searches for terms (words) that it does not recognize
- Stored in a file for future reconciliation



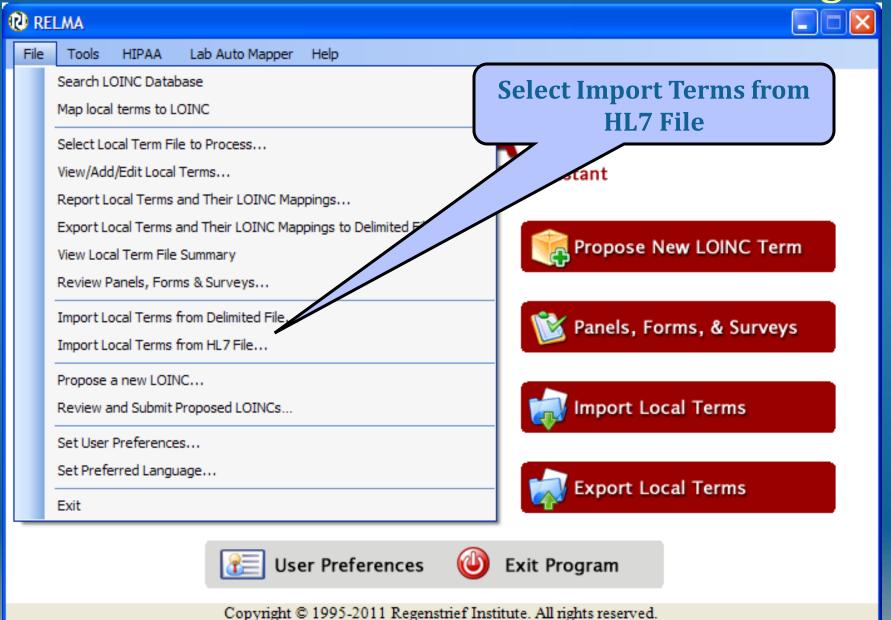
### **Change Local Term File**



### **Alternative Pragmatic Way**

- Use large set of HL7 messages
- Automatically make dataset of:
  - OBR ID
  - OBR description
  - OBX ID
  - OBX description
  - Sample of results with
    - Real values
    - Units
    - Abnormal flags
    - Normal ranges

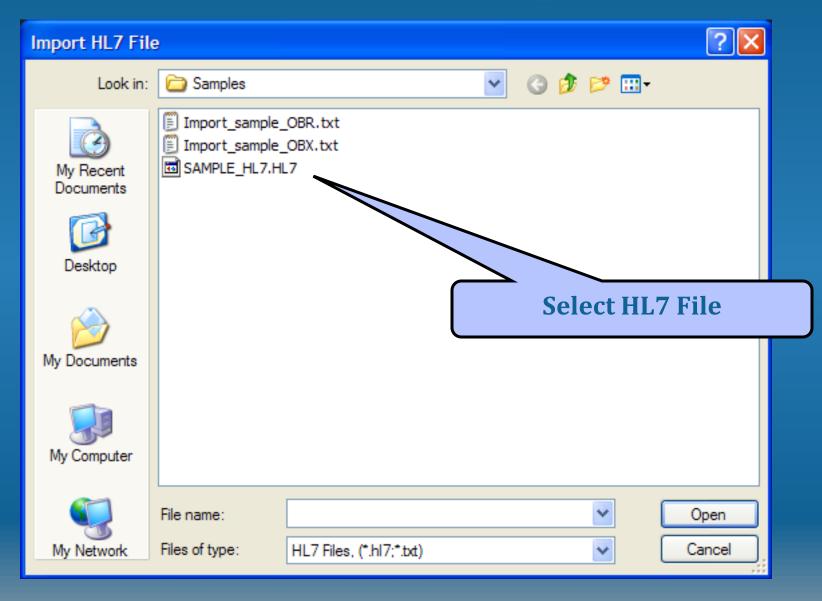
### Generate Local term file from HL7 messages



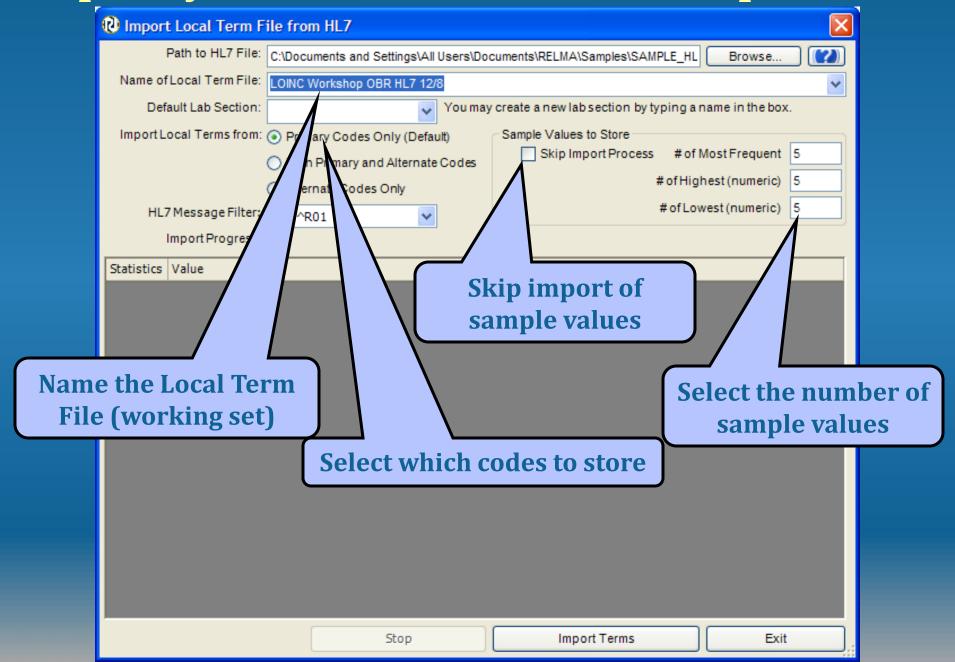
OINC Workshop OBR 12

Welcome to RELMA, NIH casejt

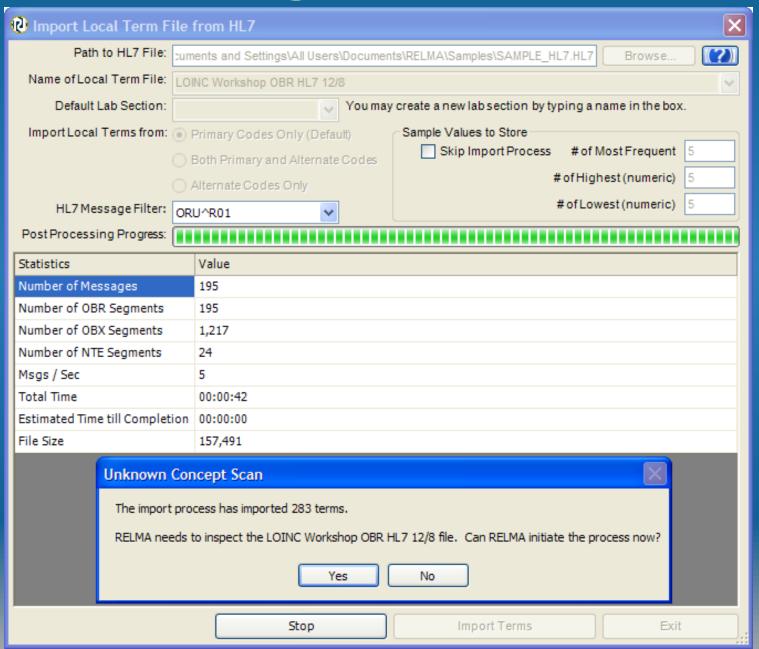
### **Select File to Import**



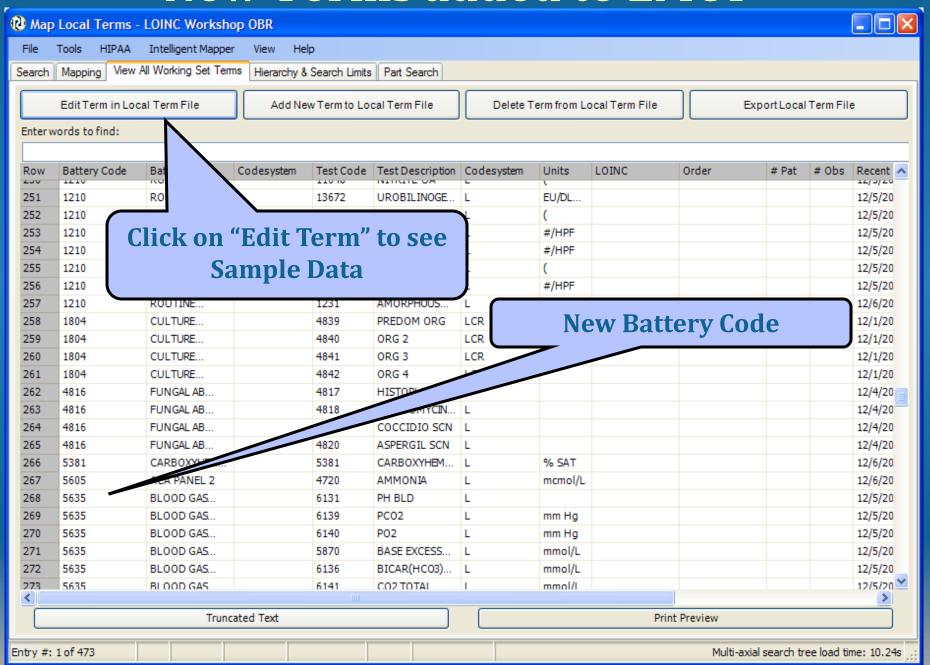
### Specify HL7 File Name and Sample Size



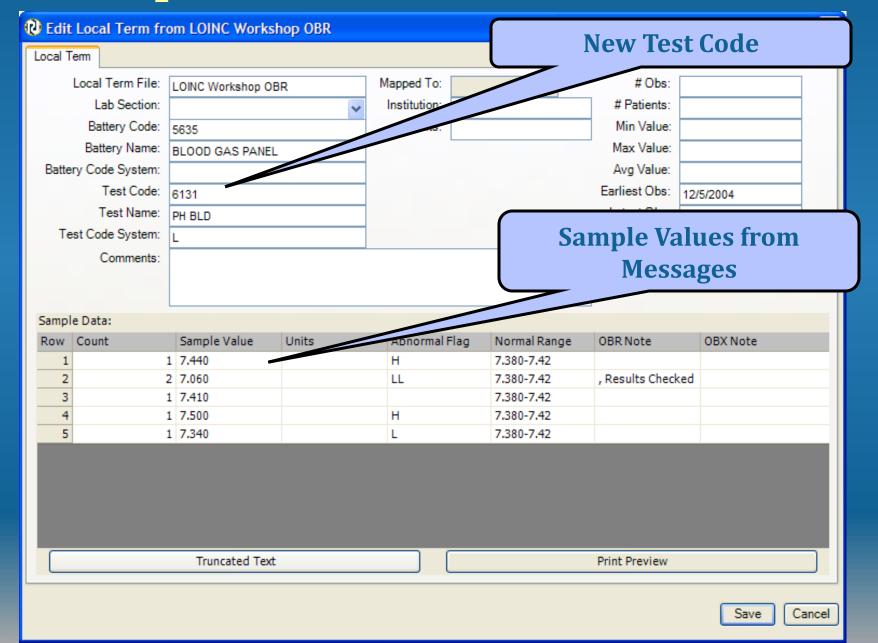
# **HL7 Messages Data Statistics**



#### New Terms added to LMOF



# Sample Results for Observation







Import the two sample files provided

- Import\_Sample\_OBR.txt
  - Contains battery code and description
- Import\_Sample\_OBX.txt
  - Contains test code and description
- Create 2 working sets
- Load your personal data set

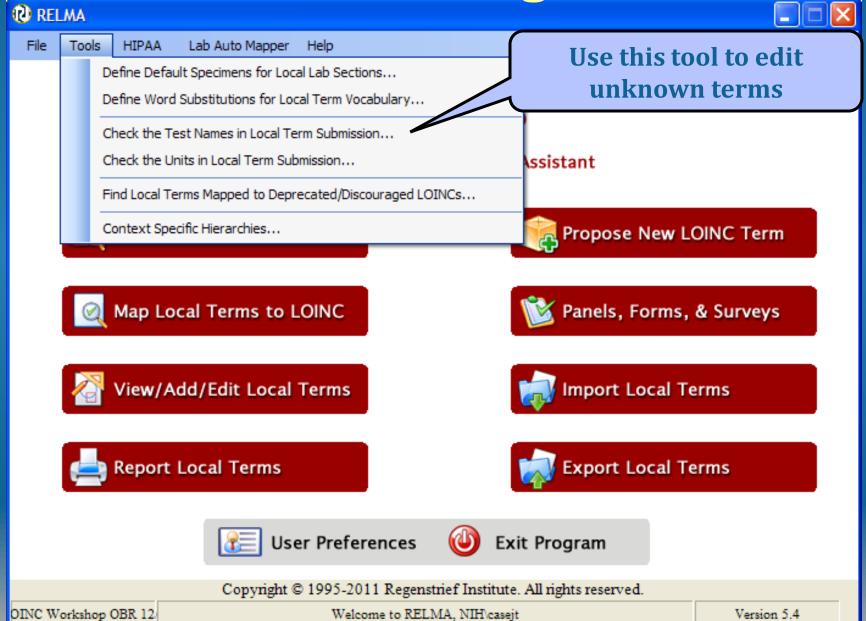
# Cleaning your data



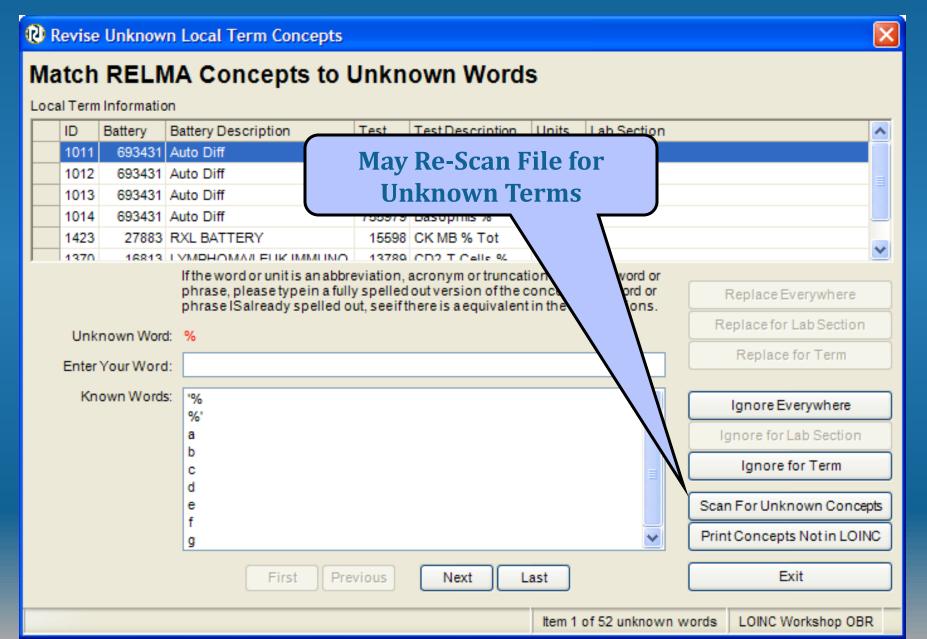
# Preparing your Data for Mapping

- Improve mapping success by:
  - Expanding abbreviations
  - Standardizing colloquial terms
  - Ignoring "administrative" terms
  - Standardizing time references
- Can be done prior to importing
- Better to use tools built into RELMA

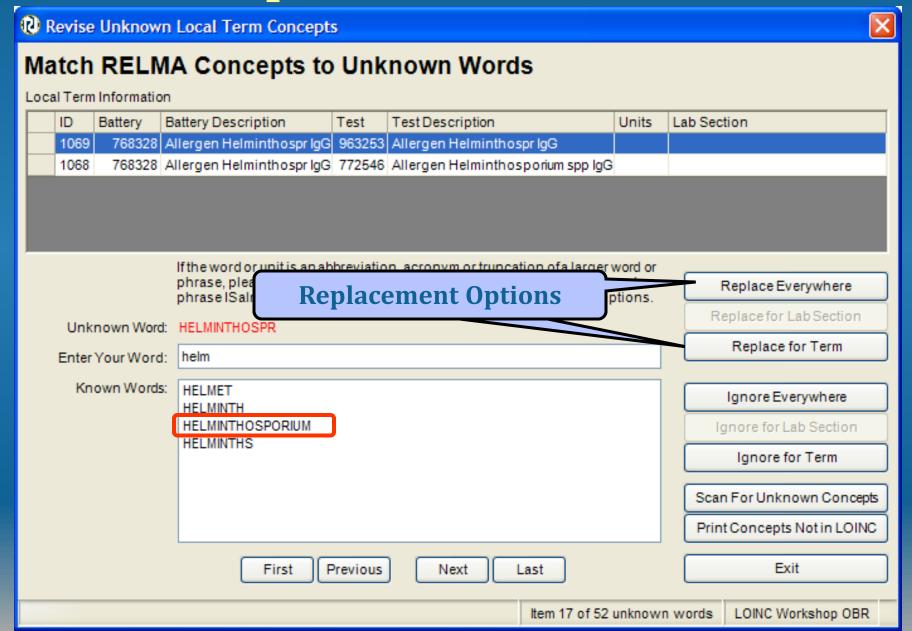
**RELMA Cleaning Tools** 



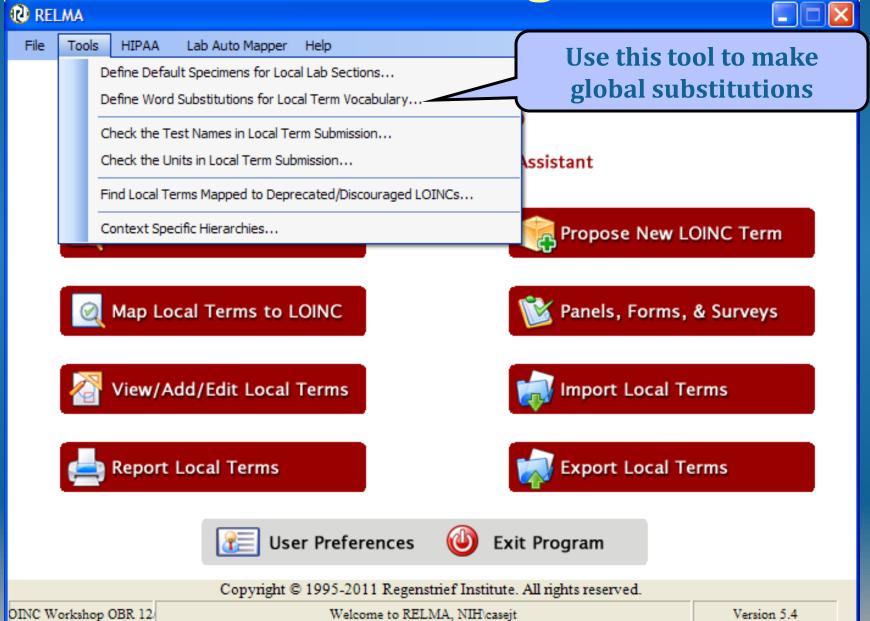
#### **Review Unknown Local Terms**



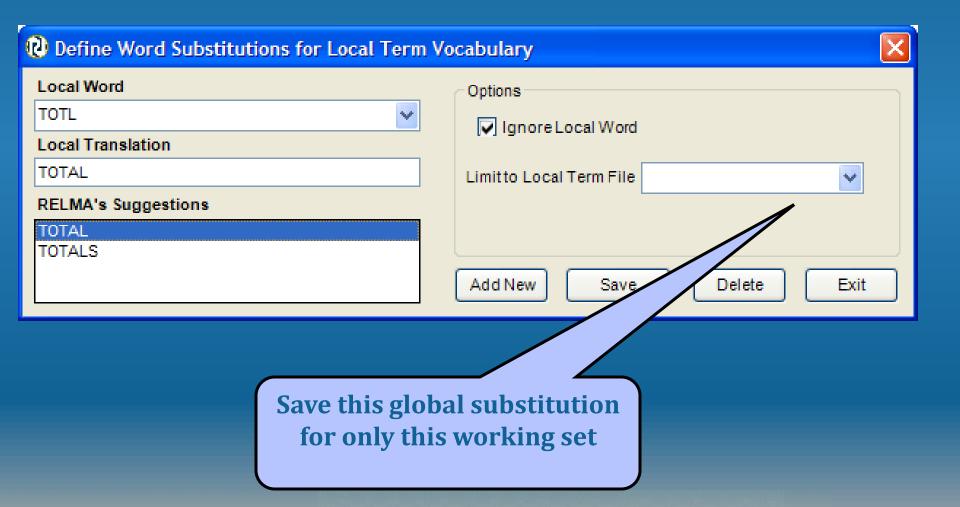
## **Replace Local Terms**



**RELMA Cleaning Tools** 



#### **Term Substitution**



Lenny L'OINC says:

"Begin to clean your
data now!"

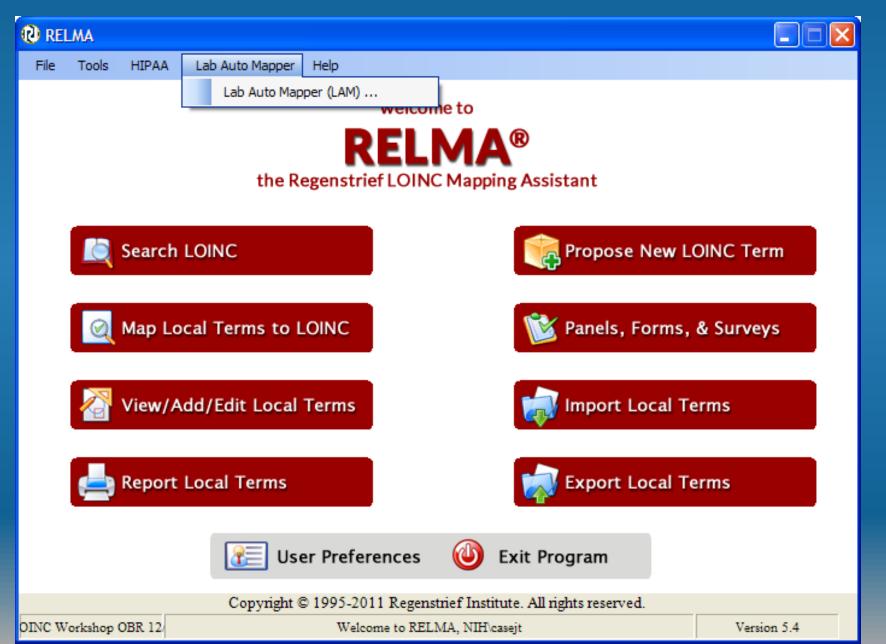


- Using the OBR or OBX sample files, take 15-20 minutes to clean up these unrecognized terms
  - You may use your own data if you wish.

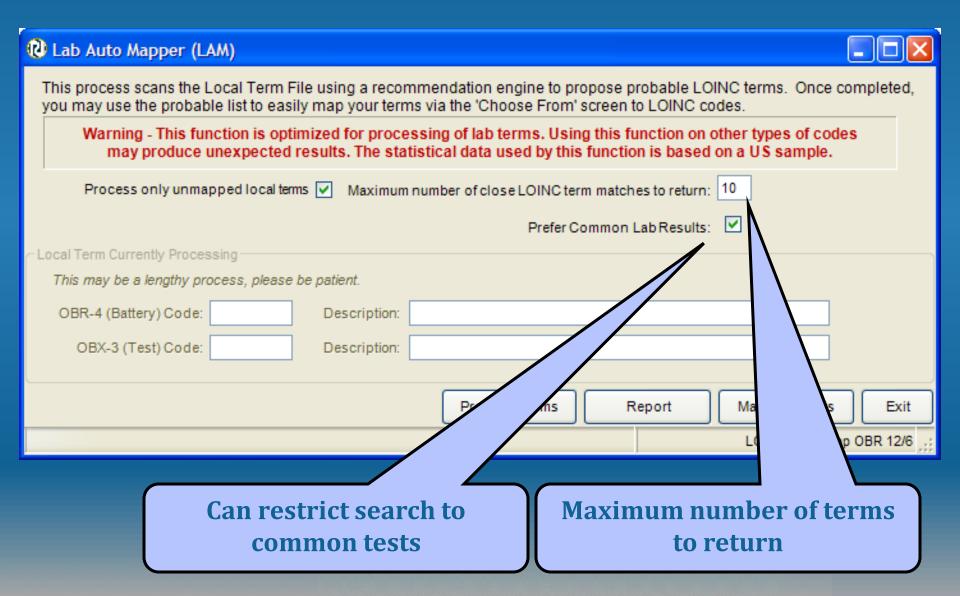
# Lab Auto Mapper

- Run in batch mode to find N- closest terms
- Can then use this output to do final mapping
- Again units are VERY important
- Can pick all limits available to regular mapping

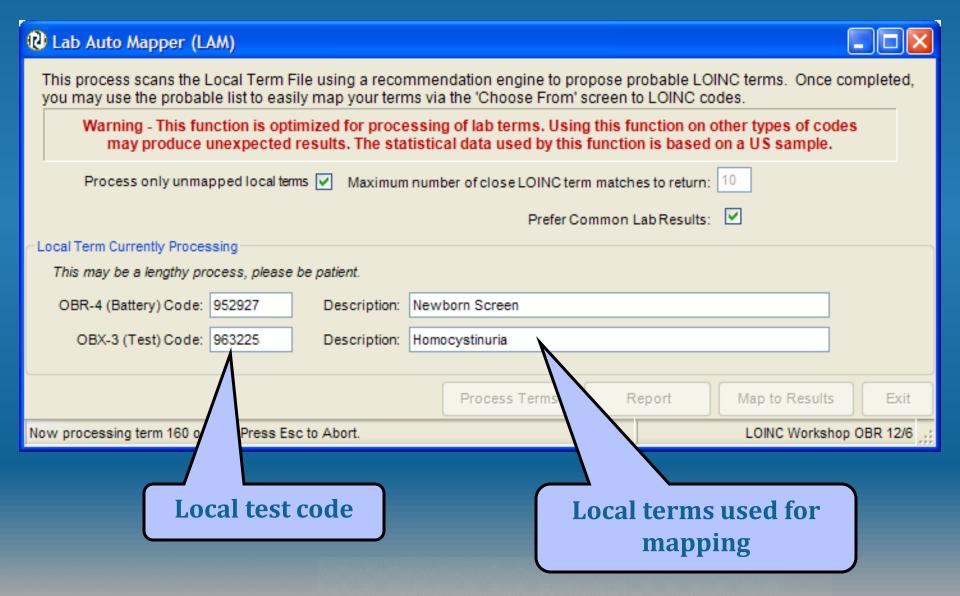
# Picking the Lab Auto Mapper



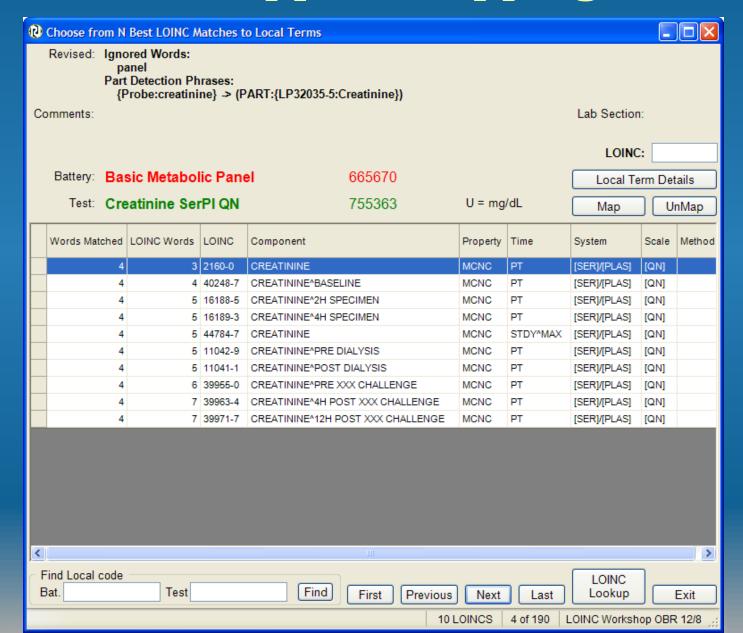
# Lab Auto Mapper Start Screen



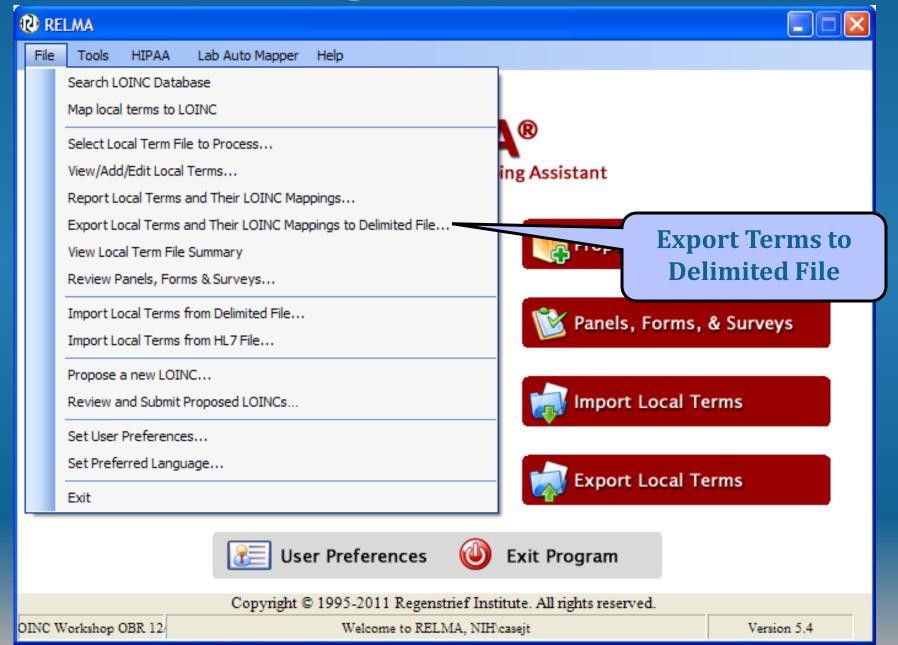
# Lab Auto Mapper Start Screen



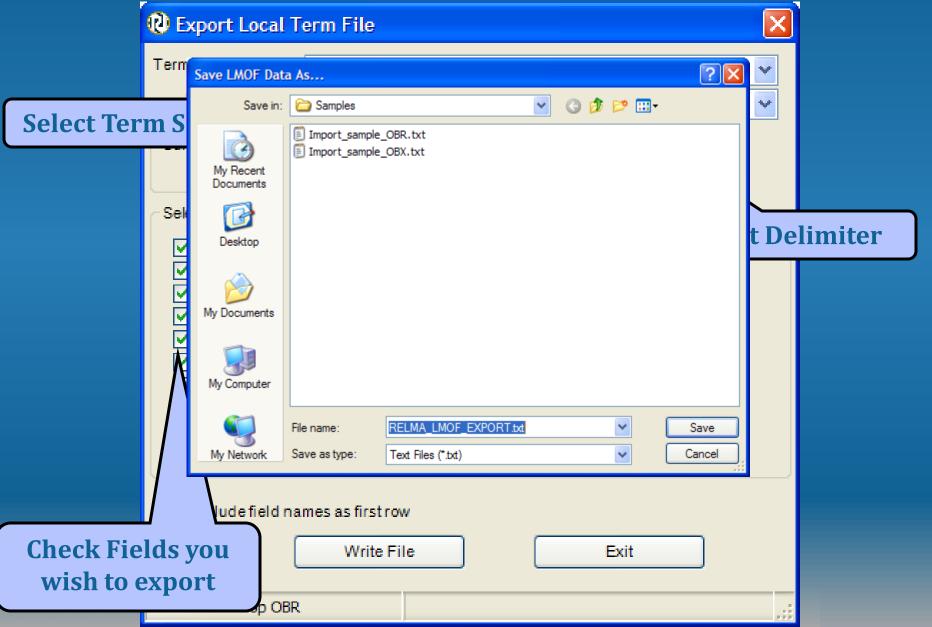
#### Lab Auto Mapper - Mapping Screen



# **Exporting Mapped Terms**



**Export Terms Dialog** 





# **Searching for LOINC Terms**







Tools File

HIPAA

Lab Auto Mapper

Help

welcome to



**Simplified Search Only Tool** 





Propose New LOINC Term



Map Local Terms to LOINC



Panels, Forms, & Surveys



View/Add/Edit Local Terms



Import Local Terms



Report Local Terms



**Export Local Terms** 



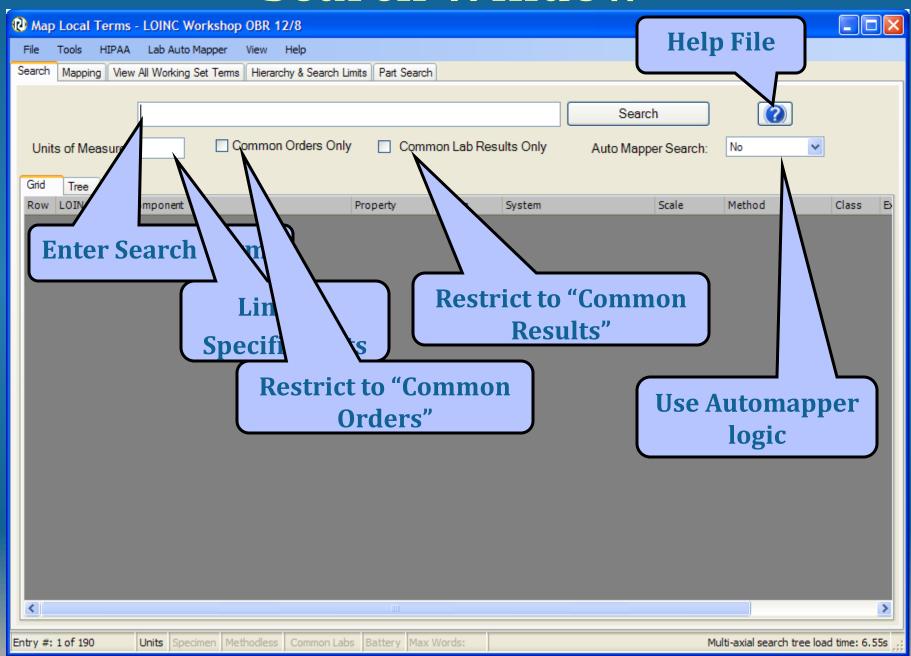
**User Preferences** 



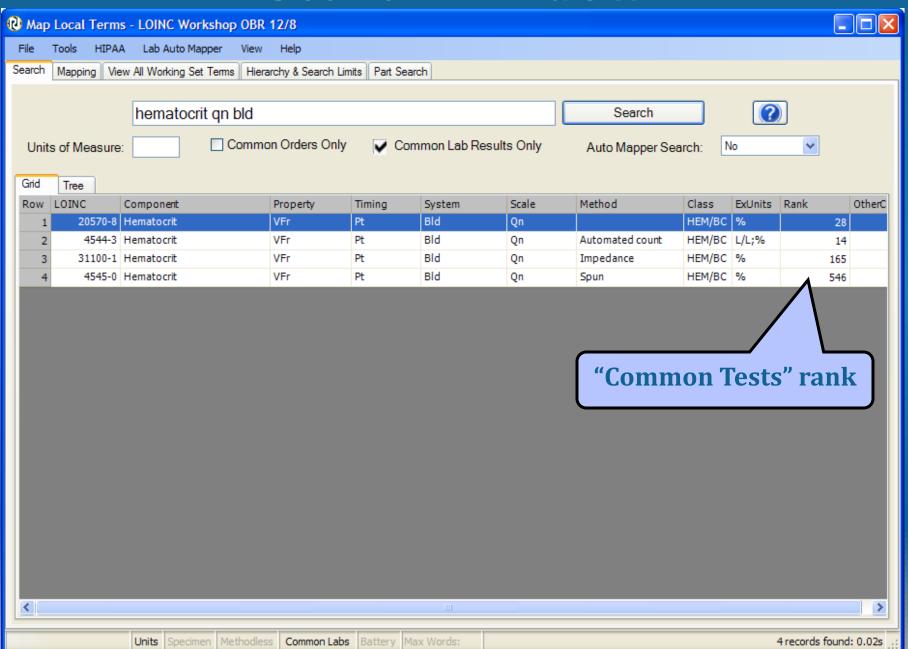
Exit Program

Copyright @ 1995-2011 Regenstrief Institute. All rights reserved.

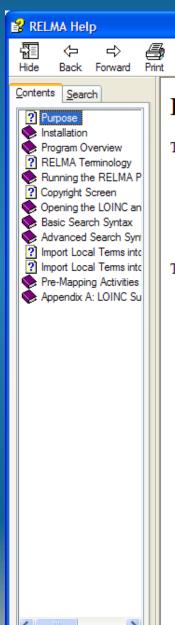
#### **Search Window**



#### **Search Window**



### New RELMA Helpfile



#### **Basic Search Syntax**

The search syntax is similar to that of Google. Basic searches will follow the rules outlined below.

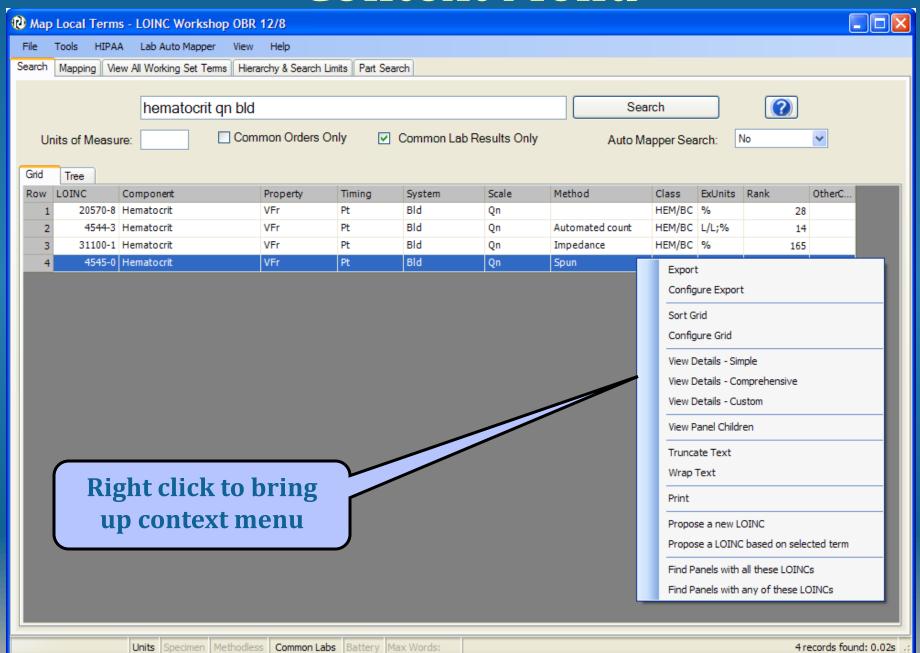
 Searches are case-insensitive so an upper case search term will return the same results as a lower case search term.

Search terms will be separated by the AND operator when no operator is specified.

The following special characters can also be used in a basic search.

Special Characters	Example	Definition
" "	influenza "virus A"	Phrase.
AND	morphine AND opiates	Both terms must exist somewhere in each search result.
OR	influenza OR parainfluenza	Either of the terms exist somewhere in each search result.
NOT	influenza NOT equine	Excludes records that contain the term after NOT. The NOT operator cannot be used with just one term.
?	allergy artemi?	Single character wildcard search. Cannot be used in phrases.
*	allergy artemi*	Multiple character wildcard search. Cannot be used in phrases.
FieldName:	Field1:opiates AND Field2:hair	Field that must contain the term. The field is only valid for the term that it directly precedes.  See the Basic LOINC Field Names section and Basic Part Field Names section for a list of the basic field

#### **Context Menu**



# Mapping Local Terms



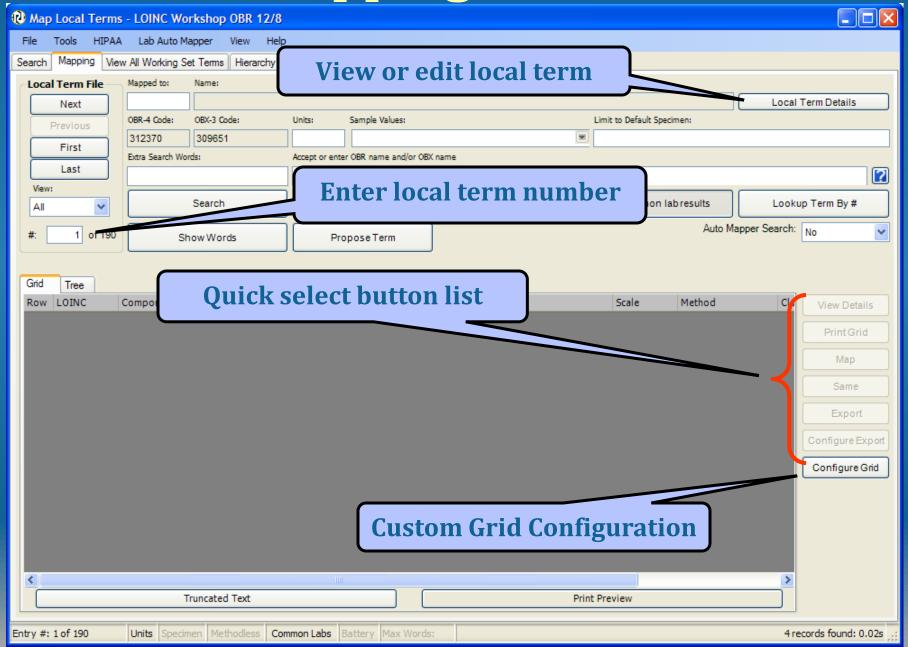
# **Mapping Local Terms**

- Select your Working Set to Map
  - File>Select Local Term File to Process
- Select "Map Local Terms to LOINC" from Welcome Screen
- Select the subset of terms to work with:
  - All
  - Mapped
  - Unmapped
- Set your Search Limits
  - Set Search Limits Button

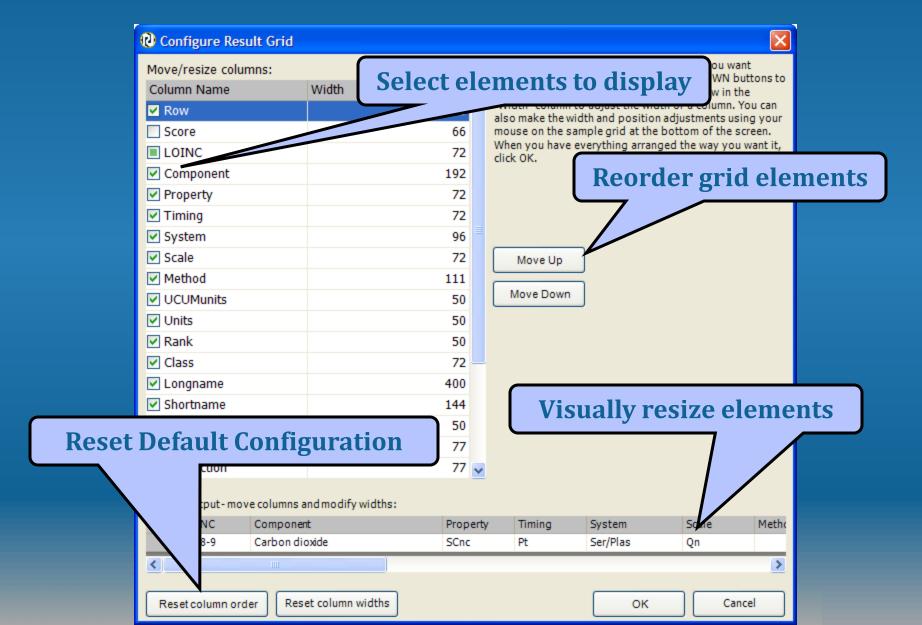
#### Standard Mapping Window Features

- Customizable grid
- View details of LOINC term
- Sort by column
  - Click column
  - Custom Sort
- Print or export results grid
- Spell check squiggly line to signify words not known to RELMA

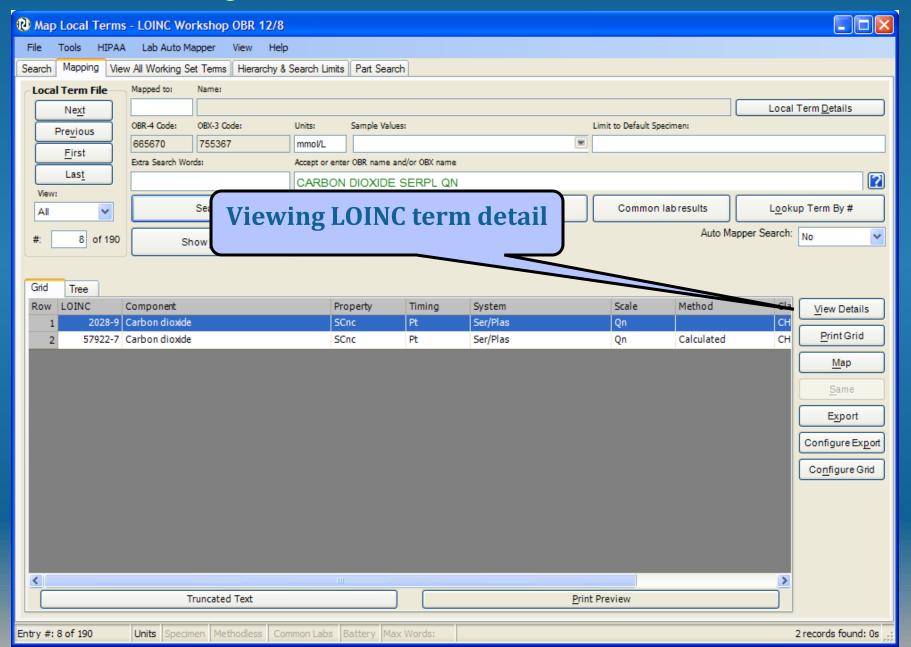
# **Mapping Screen**



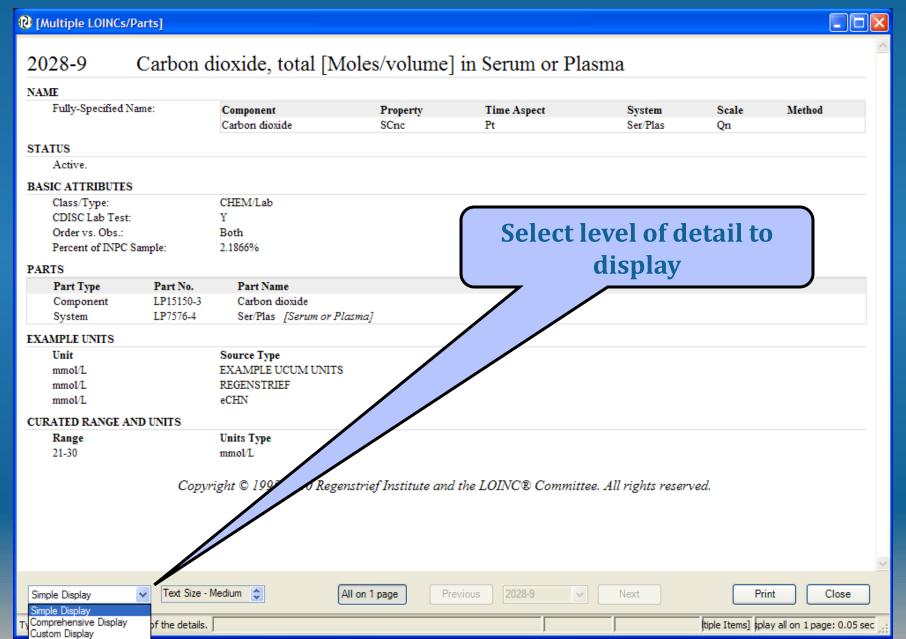
# **Configure Grid**



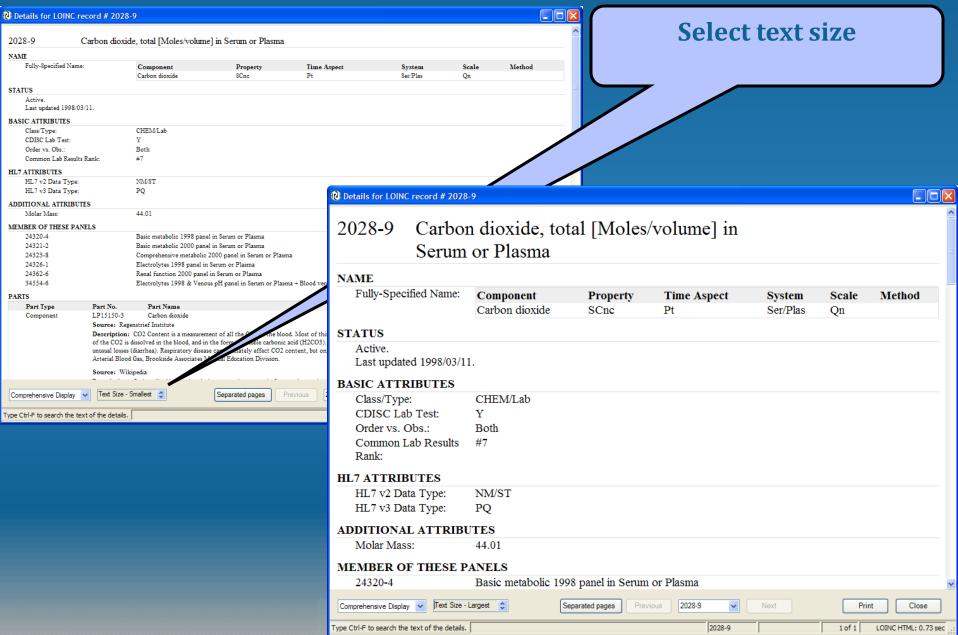
# Quick choice buttons



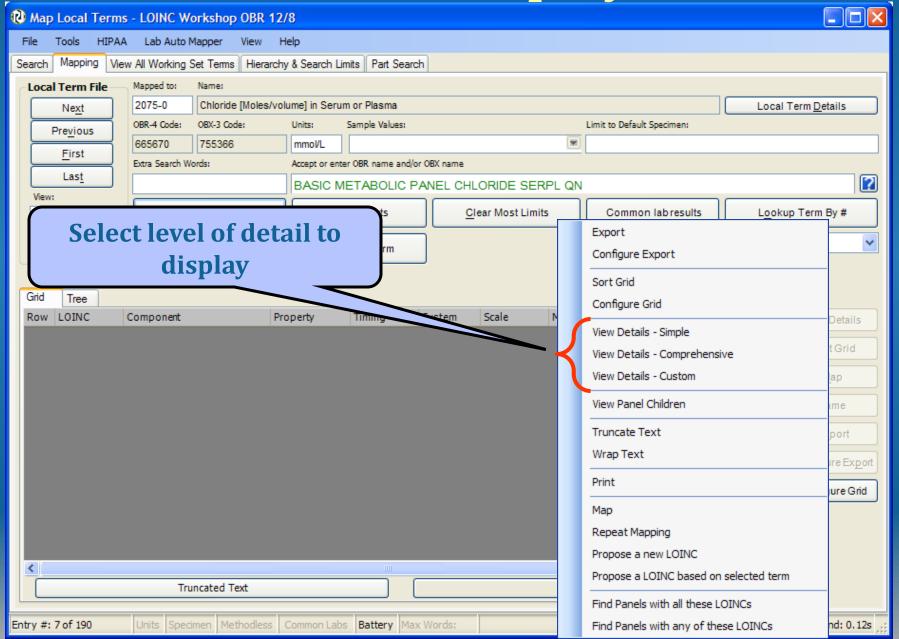
#### **View Local Term Details**



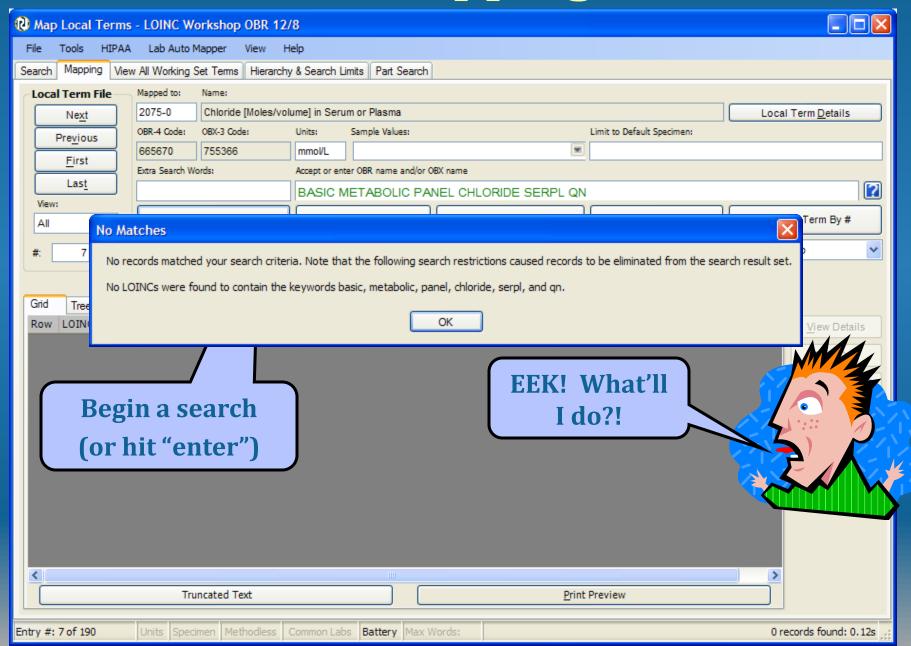
#### **View Local Term Details**



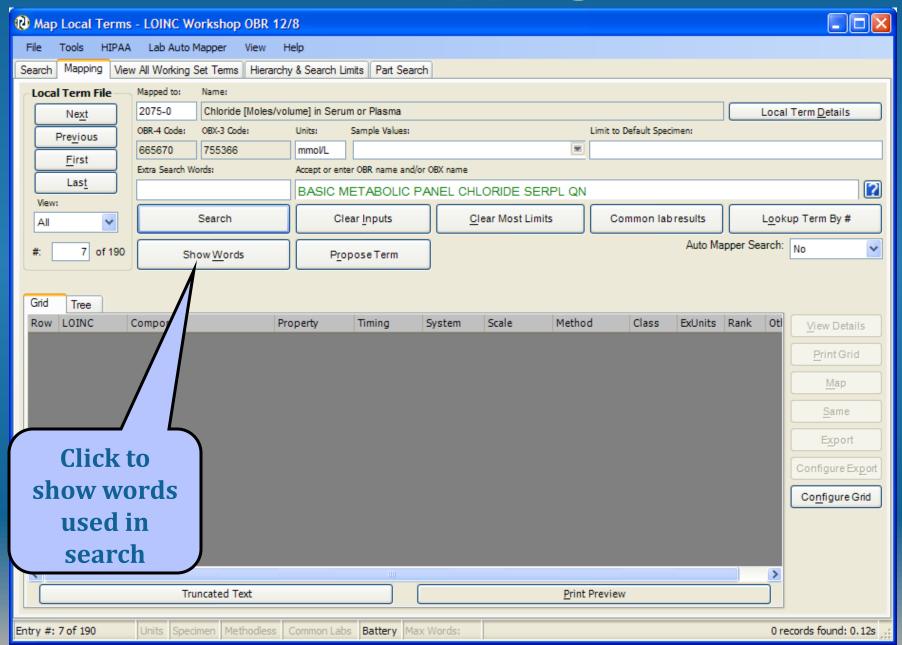
# Select detail display level



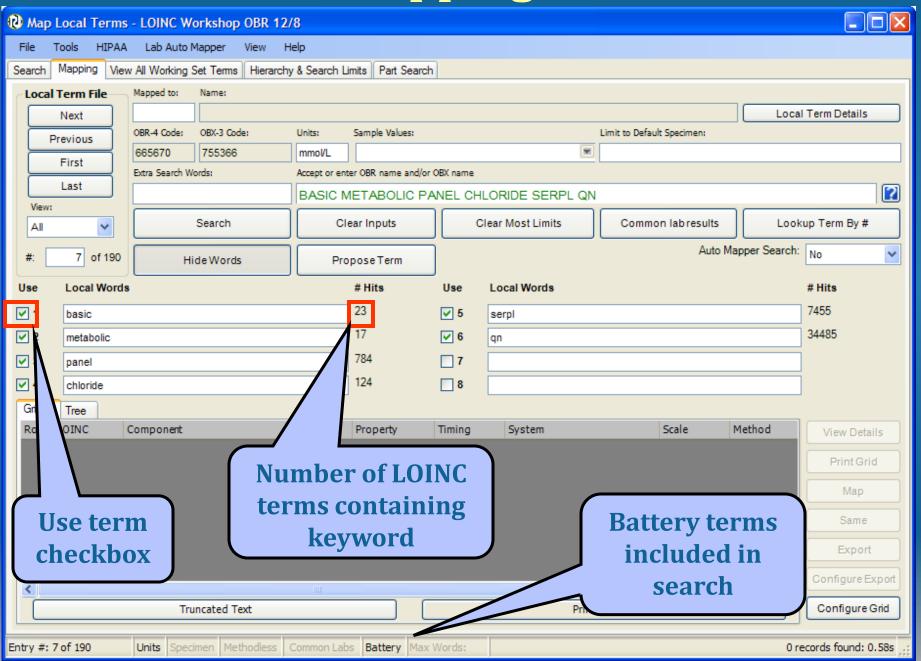
# Standard Mapping Screen



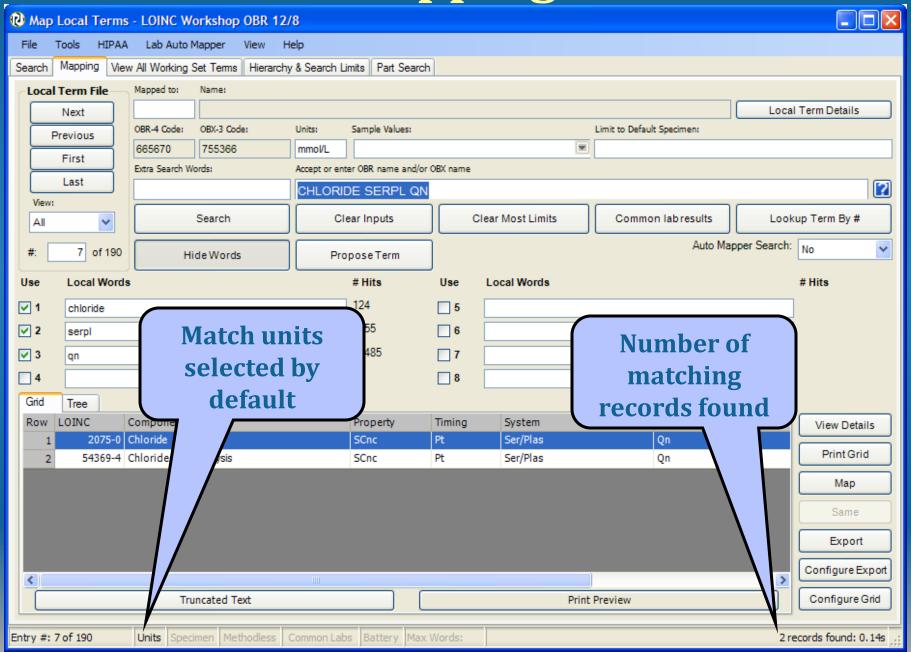
# **Standard Mapping Screen**



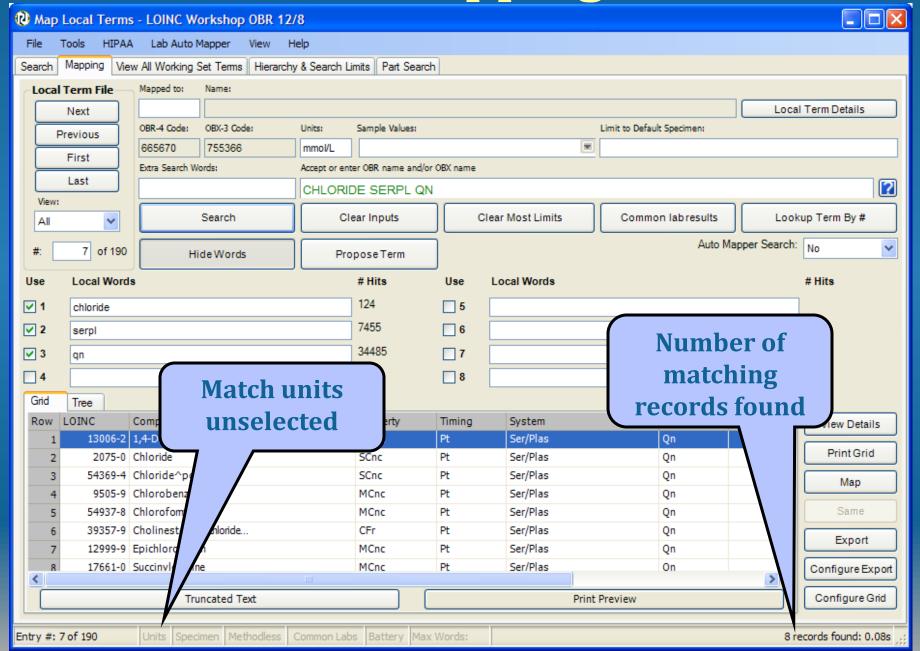
#### **Initial Mapping Results**



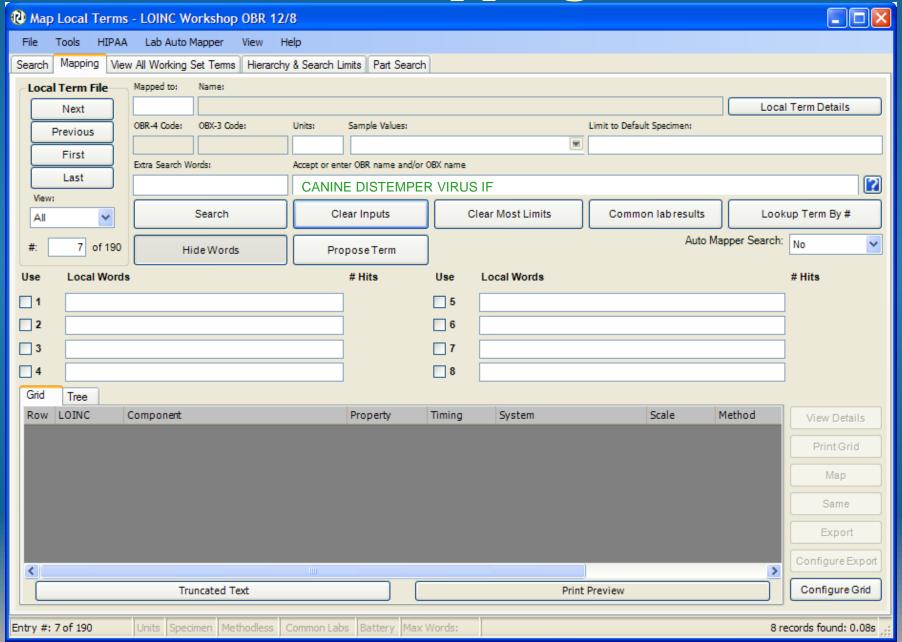
### **Revised Mapping Results**



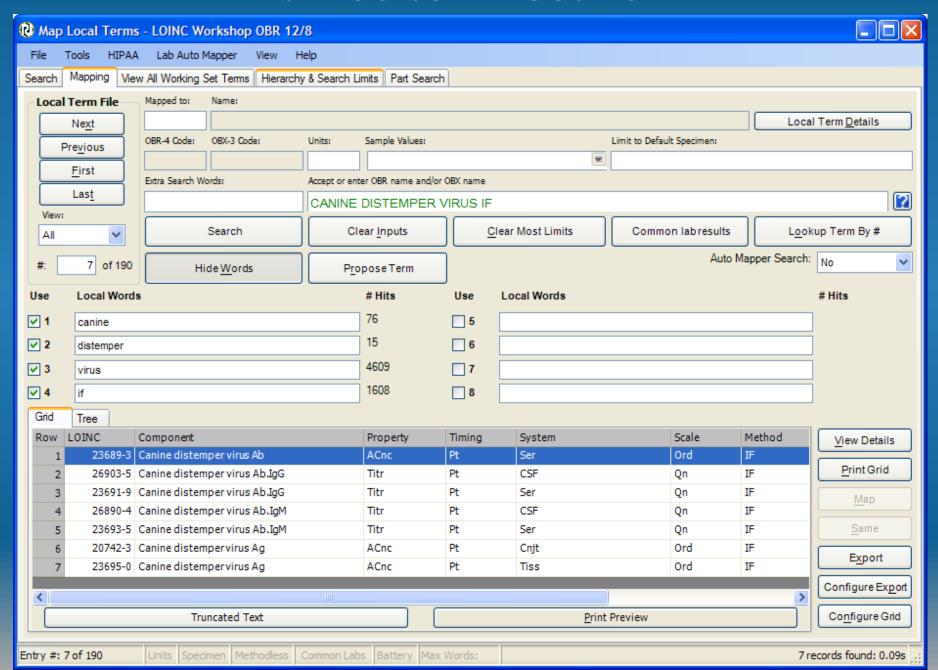
### Re-revised Mapping Results



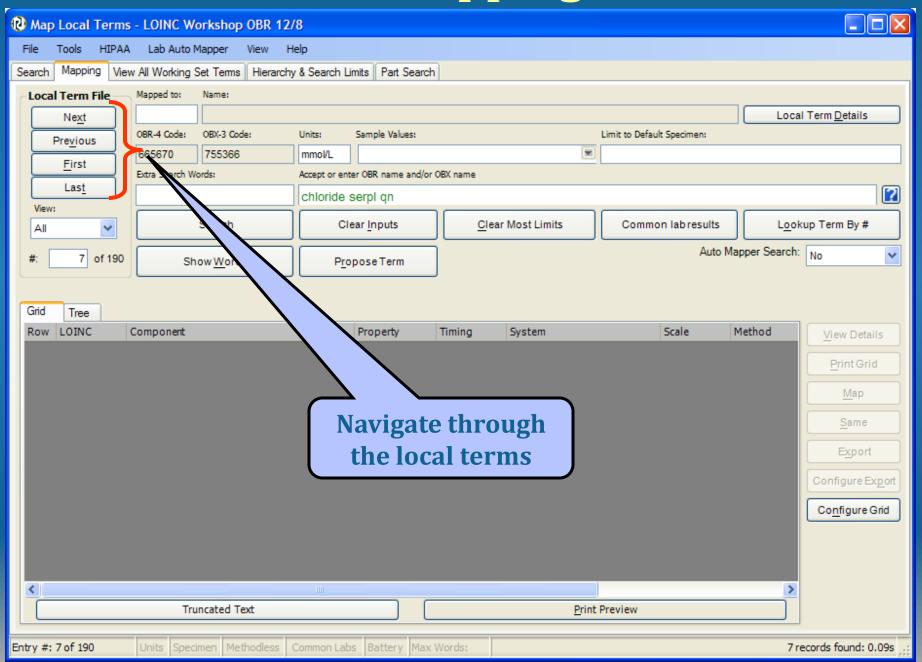
#### Standard Mapping Screen



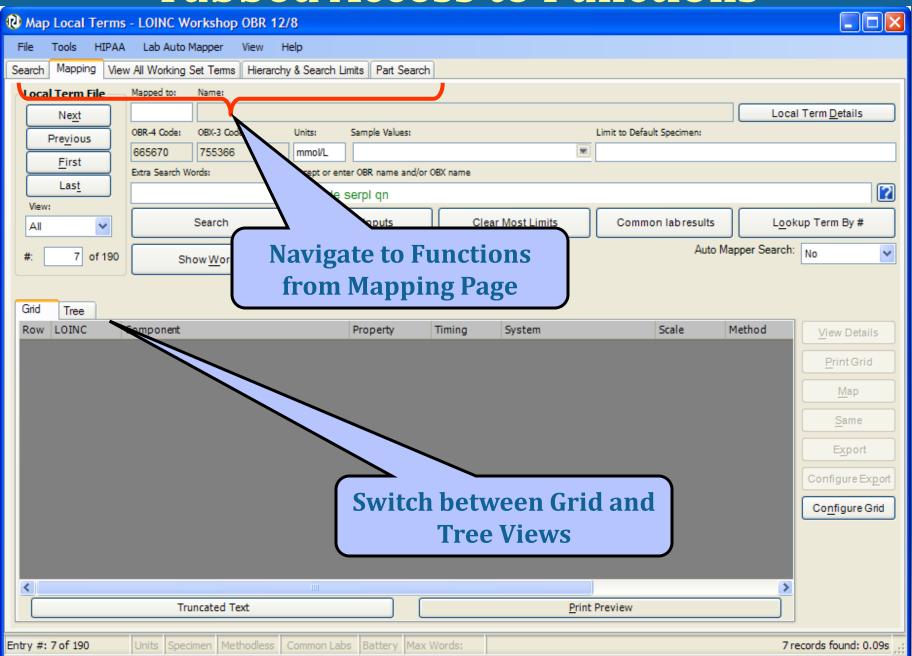
#### Ad hoc term search



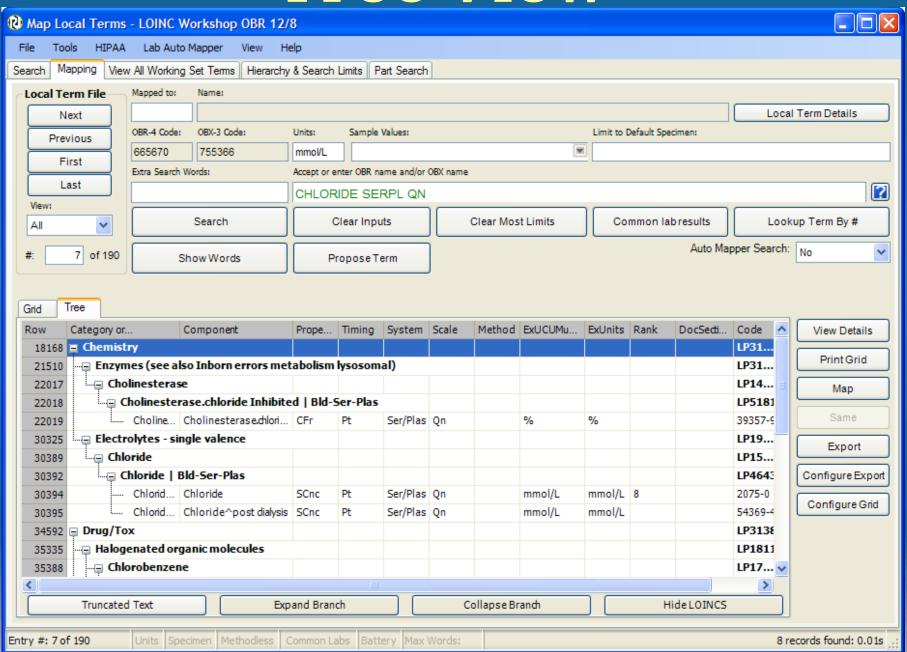
#### Standard Mapping Screen



#### **Tabbed Access to Functions**



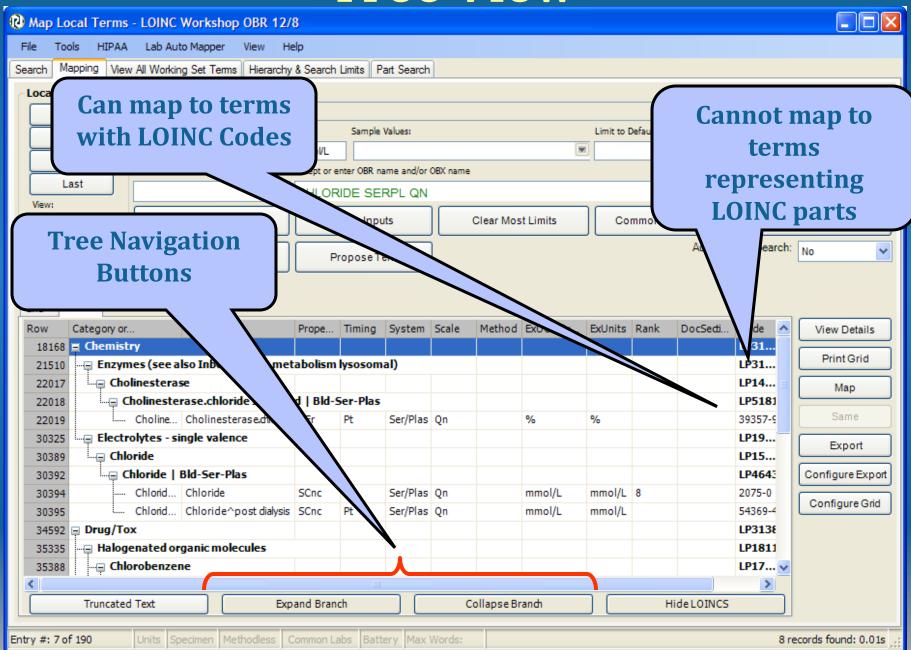
## **Tree View**



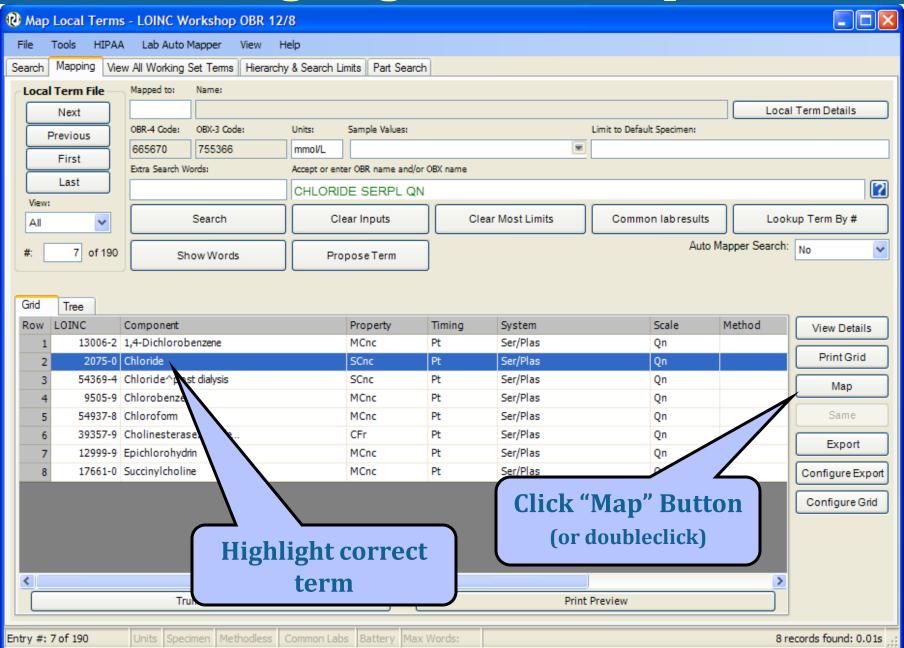
## **Tree View**

- Results displayed hierarchically
  - Defined by the multi-axial hierarchy in search restrictions (covered later)
- Map to a term in tree by clicking Map button or double clicking term
  - Only rows that have LOINC Codes

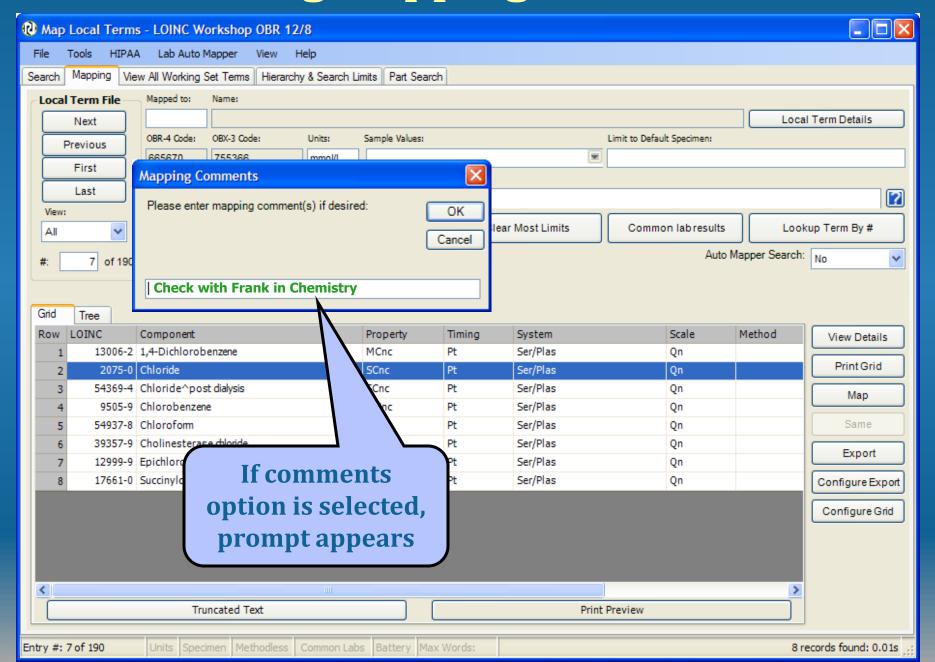
#### **Tree View**



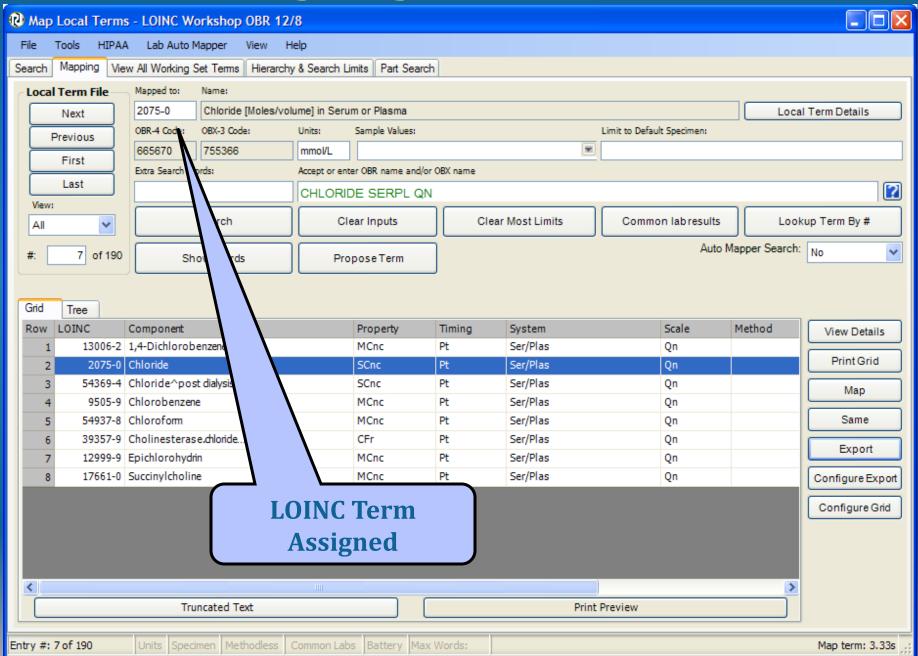
#### Assigning a LOINC Map



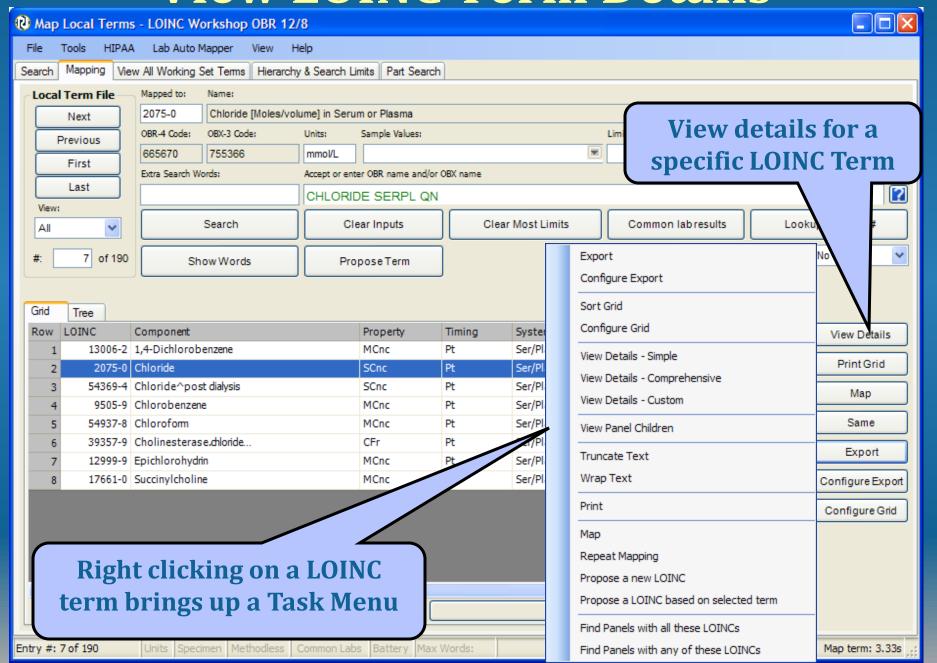
#### **Adding Mapping Comments**



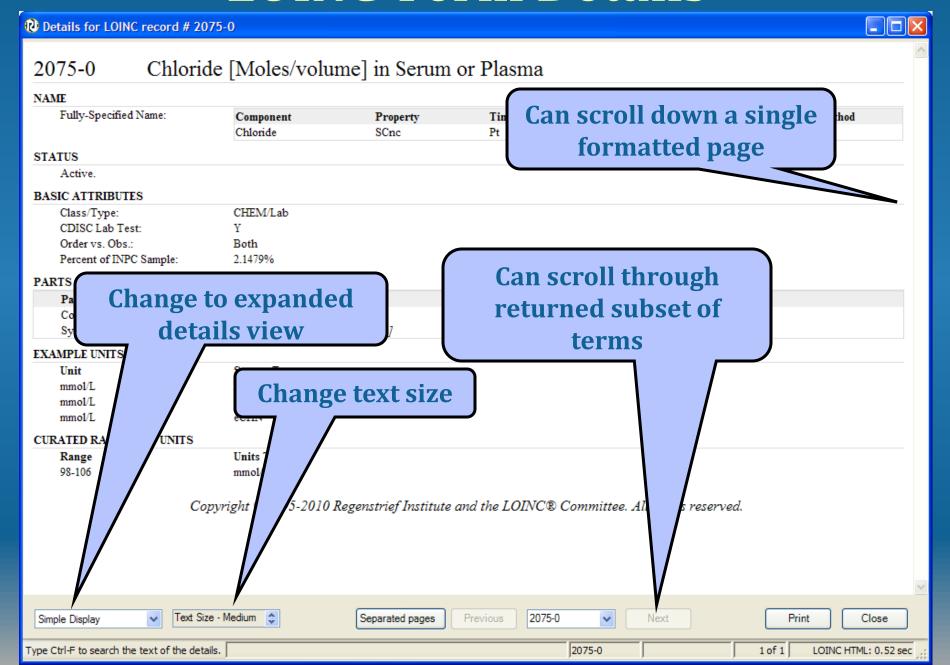
#### **Assigning a LOINC Map**



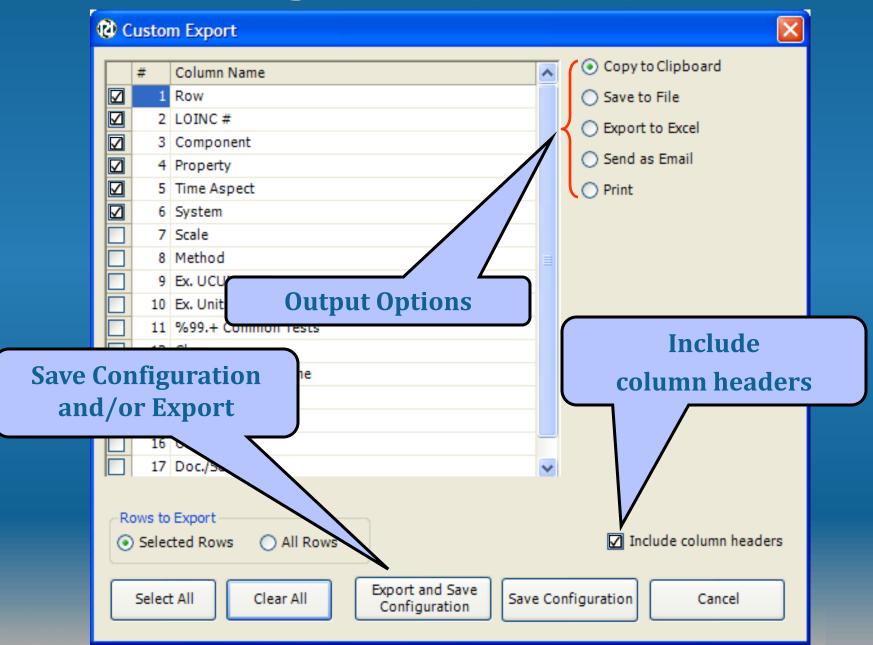
#### **View LOINC Term Details**



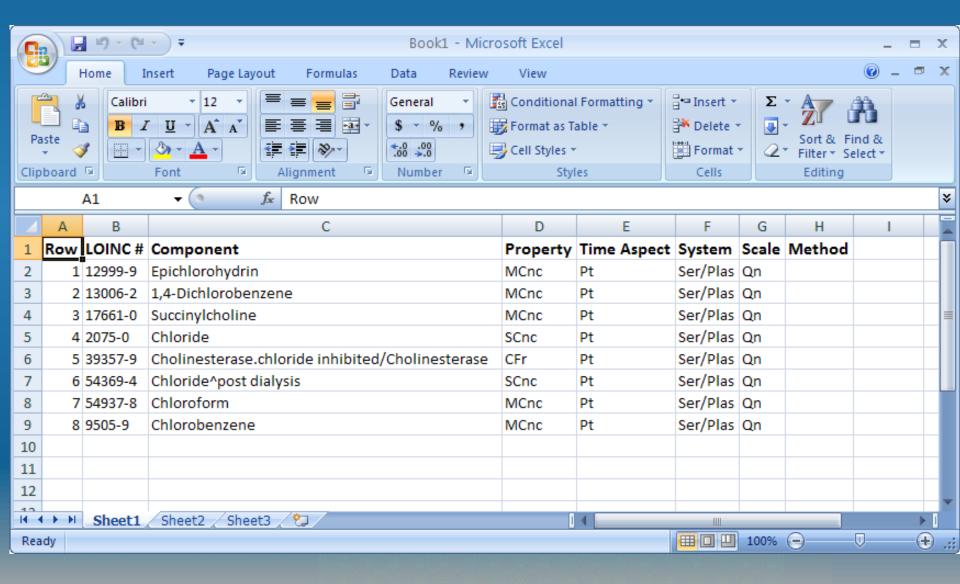
#### **LOINC Term Details**



### **Configure Export Options**



### **Excel Export Format**



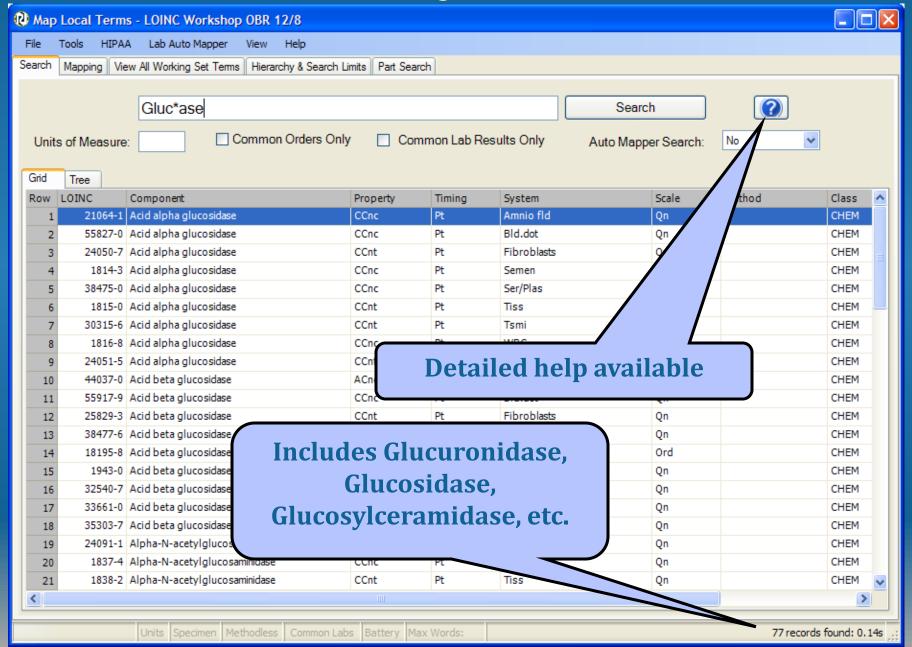




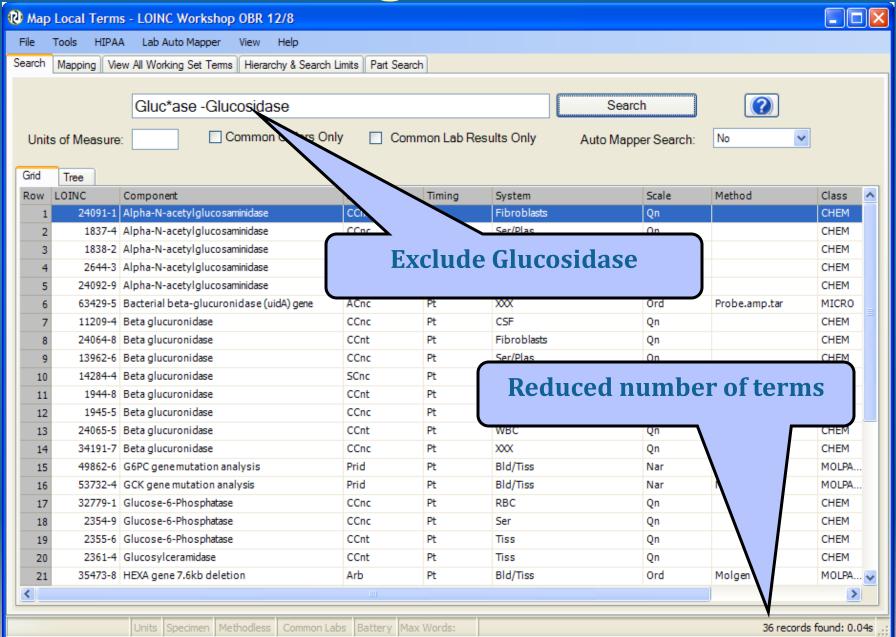
## **Basic Search Syntax**

Special Character(s)	Example	Definition
u u	Influenza "virus A"	Linked terms must appear together
AND	Morphine AND Opiates	Both terms must appear in the search result term
OR	Influenza OR Parainfluenza	Either or both terms must appear in the search result term
NOT	Influenza NOT equine	Excludes terms with the word following the NOT. Cannot be used alone.
?	Gluc?se (glucose,glucase)	Substitutes a single character in the string. Cannot be used as the first character; cannot be used in "phrases"
*	Gluc*se (glucose, glucuronidase, etc.)	Substitute multiple characters in the string. Cannot be used as the first character; cannot be used in "phrases"

#### Search Qualifiers



#### **Combining Search Terms**

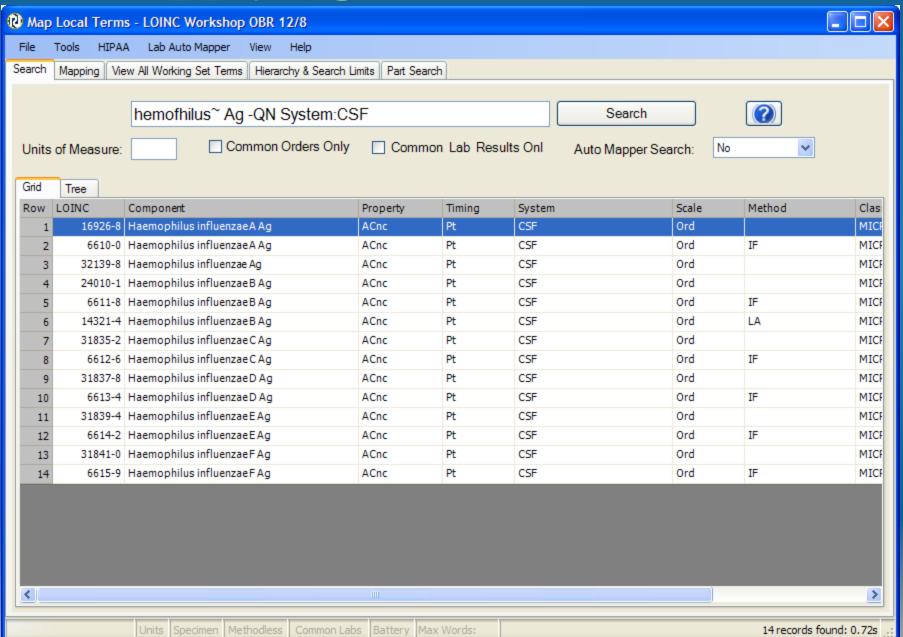


## **Advanced Search Syntax**

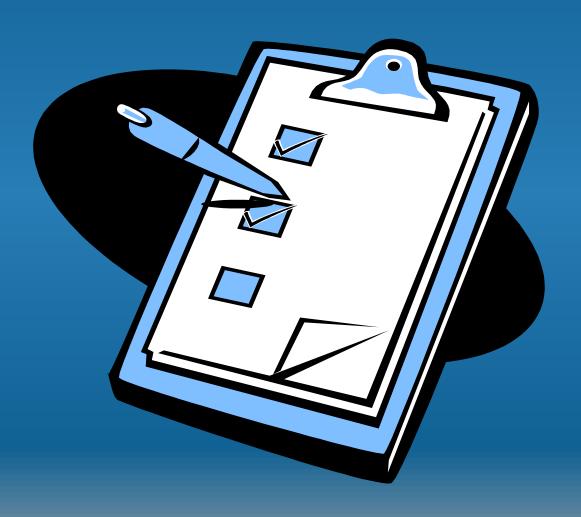
#### based on Google-like search syntax

Parameter	Description	
+	Term must be included in search	
-	Term must be excluded from the search	
()	Group terms for subquery (i.e. A OR B; A AND B)	
Fieldname:	Limit term search to the associated field (e.g. Component: glucose)	
Fieldname:()	Group multiple terms in a single field	
~	Fuzzy search (e.g. Hemofhilus~)	
<i>u u</i> ~	Proximity search for multiple terms (e.g. "function panel"~1)	
{}, []	Upper and lower bounds; {} exclusive, [] inclusive	
\	Special character escape	

## Applying advanced search



# **Limiting Searches**



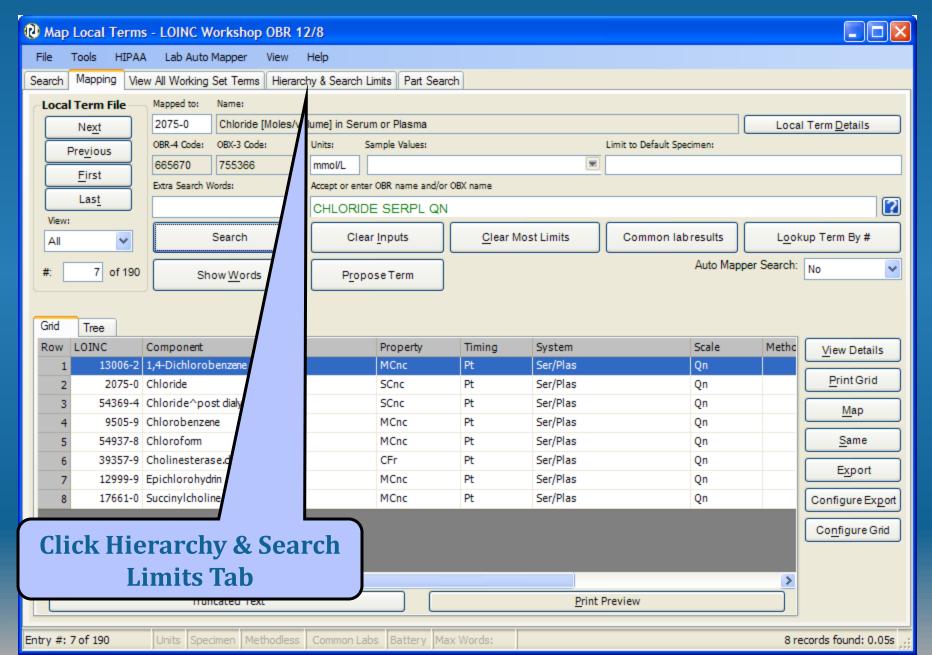
## **Setting Search Limits**

- Narrows search to specific subset of LOINC terms
- Reduces number of candidate terms
- Limits can be applied to all components
- Component attribute can be further restricted by number of words
- Tree structure allows for hierarchical constraints

#### **General Search Constraints**

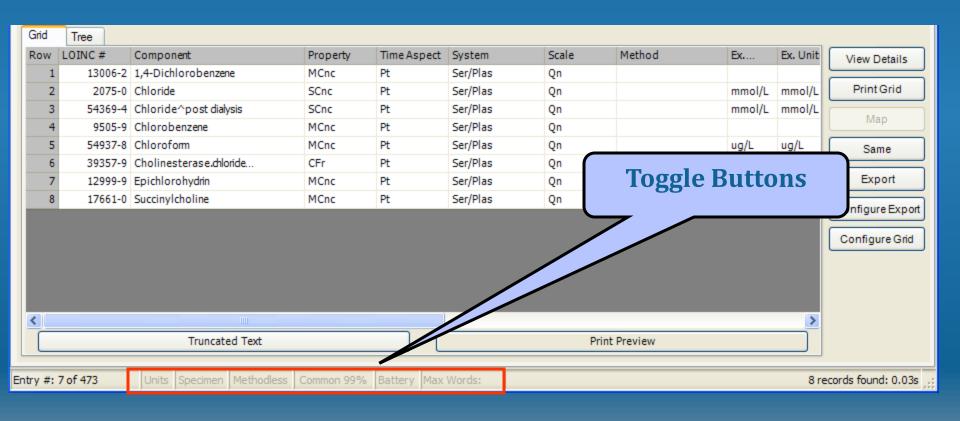
- Controls features including:
  - Limit to LOINC terms compatible with submitted units
  - Forced match with any specimen contained in name
  - Method-less terms only
  - Limit to components/analytes with N or fewer words in their name
  - Pop up search timing statistics after each search
- Use carefully or search may not be successful (Note parallel control switches at bottom of screen)

#### **Setting Search Limits**

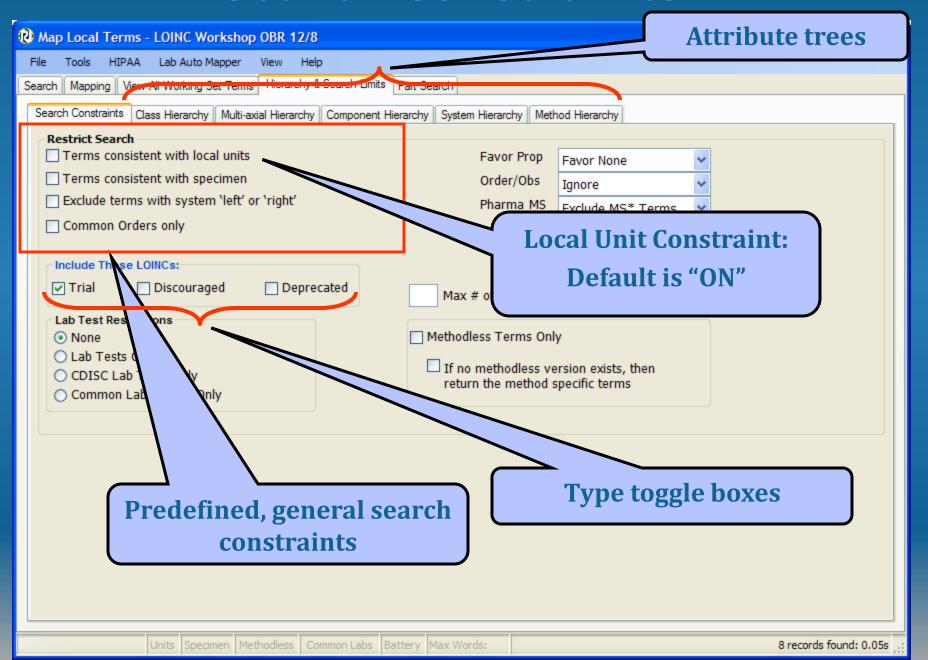


## Setting search limits

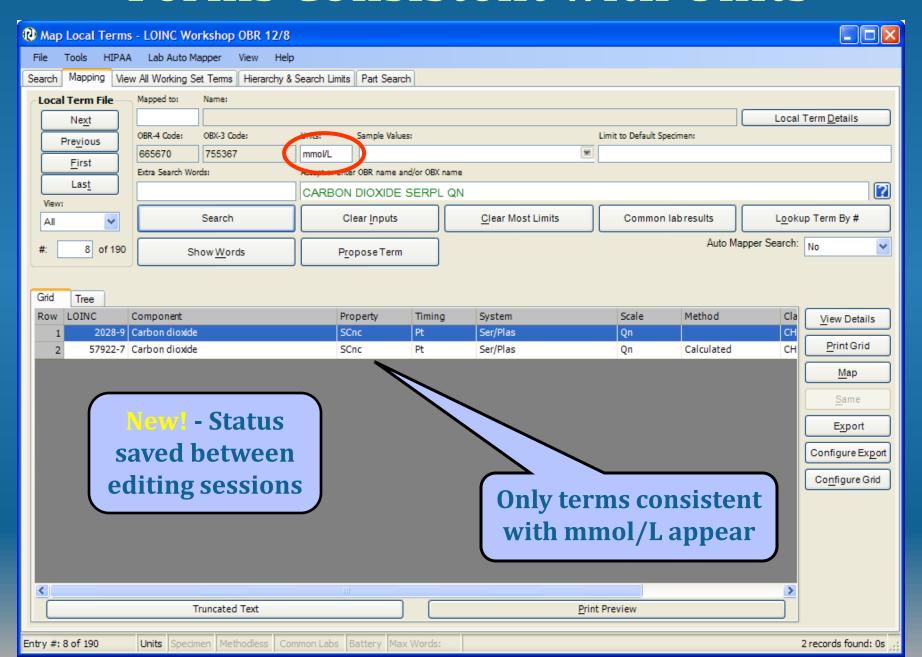
Can also set most of them by toggling buttons at the bottom of the screen



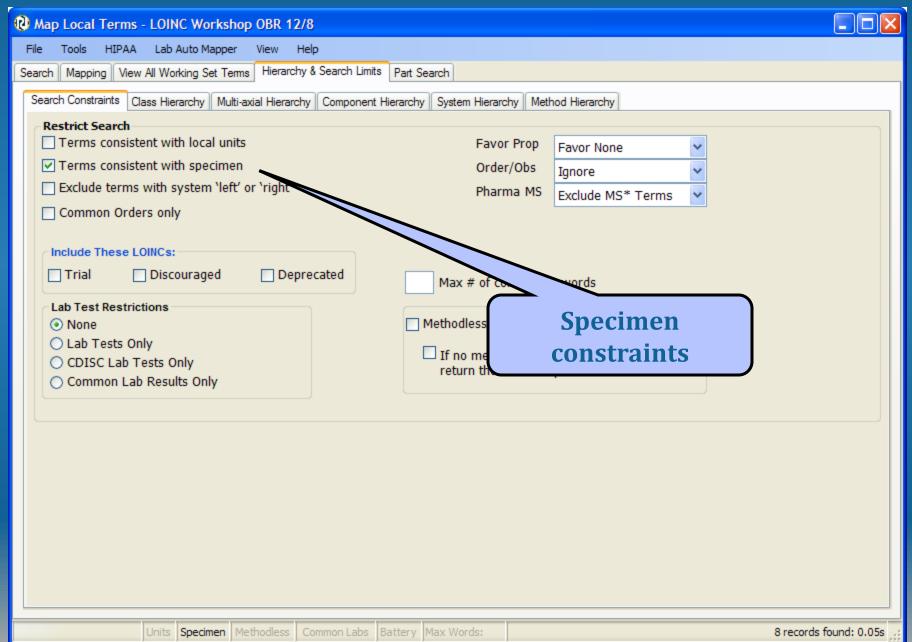
#### **Search Constraints**



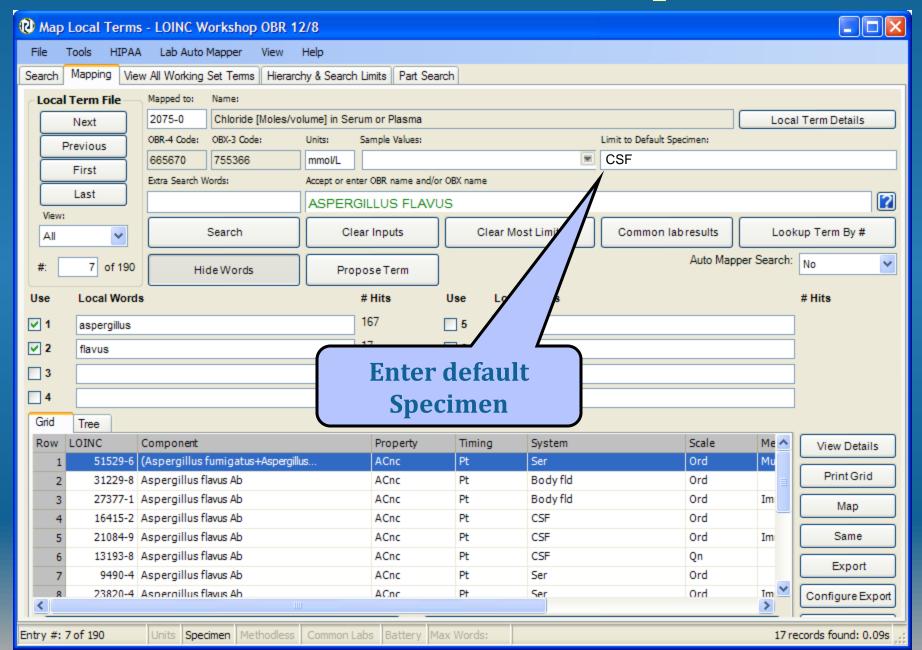
#### **Terms Consistent with Units**



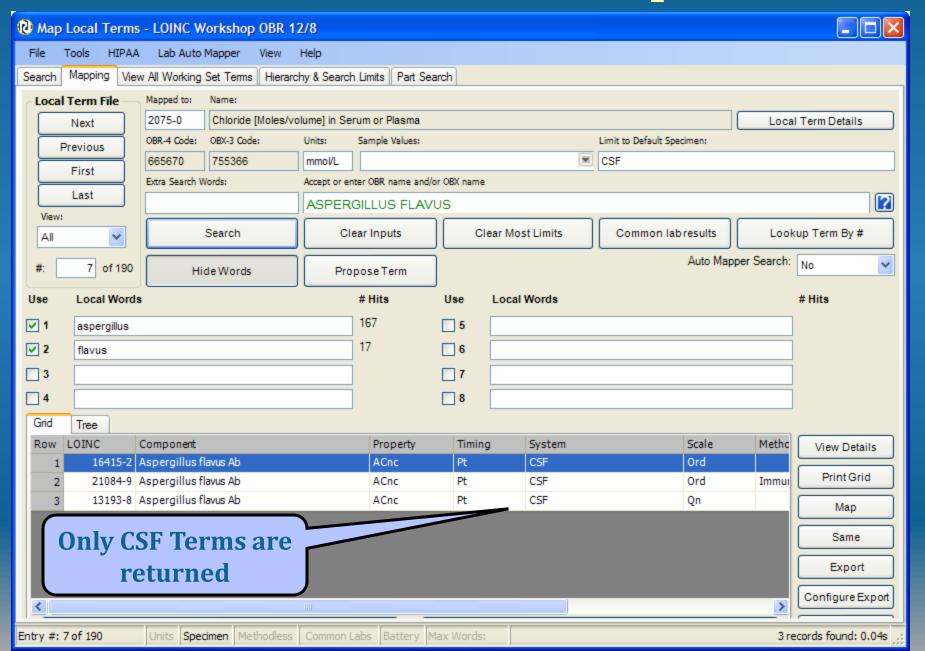
## **Setting Search Limits**



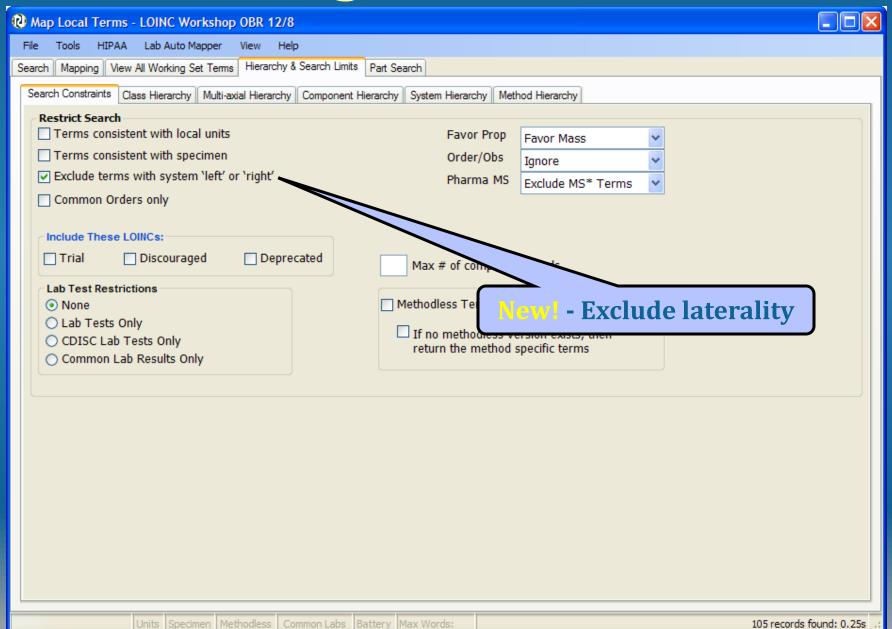
### **Terms Consistent with Specimen**



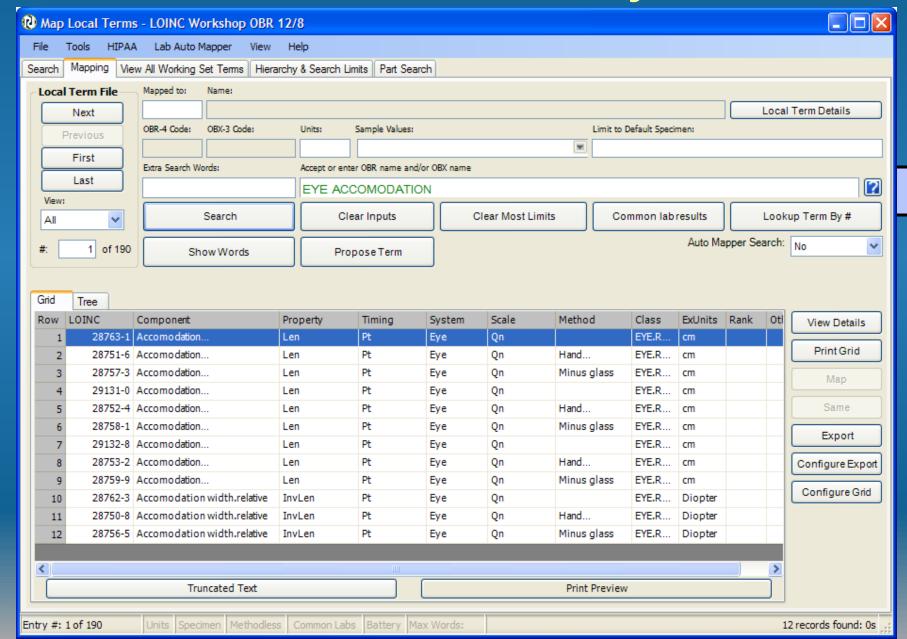
### **Terms Consistent with Specimen**



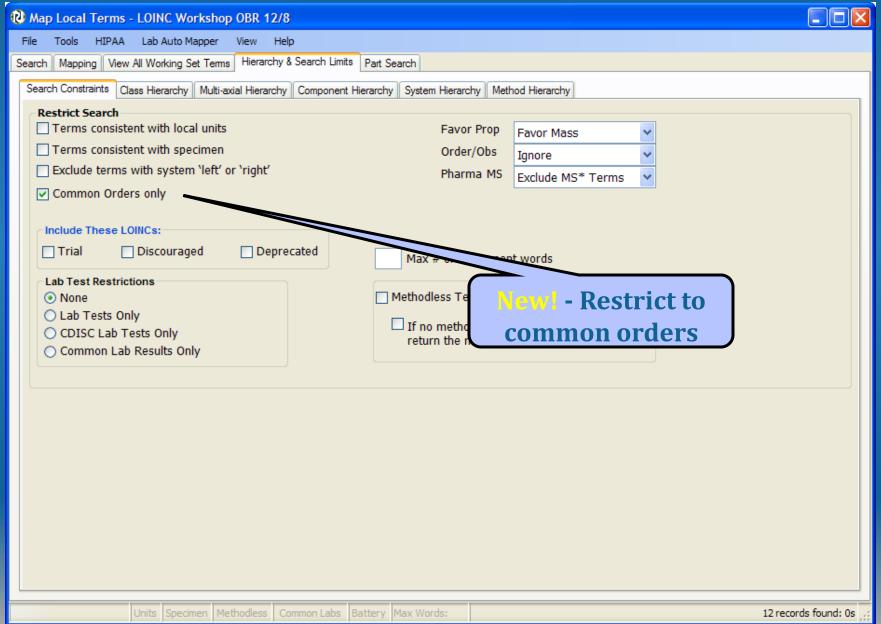
#### **Setting Search Limits**



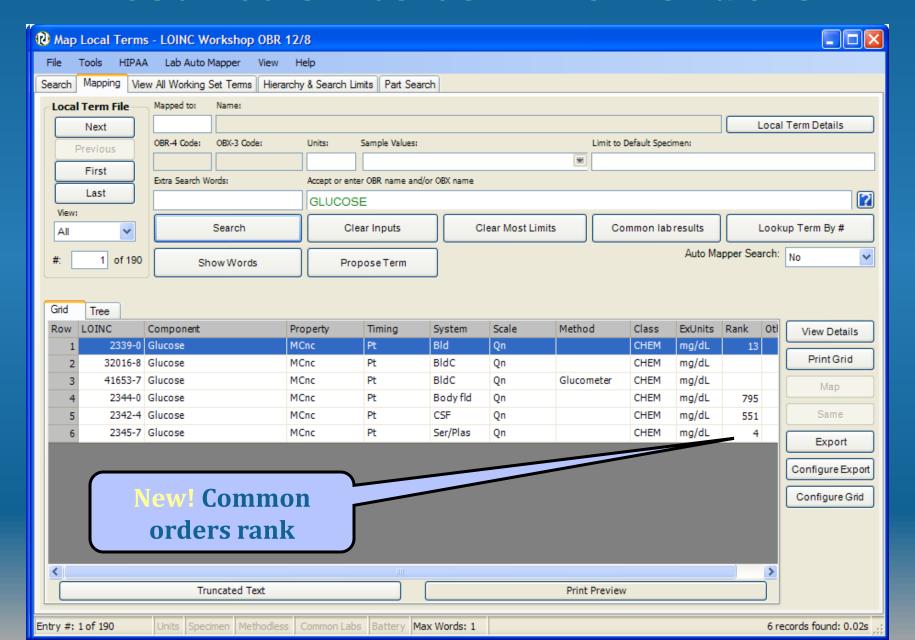
#### **Exclude laterality**

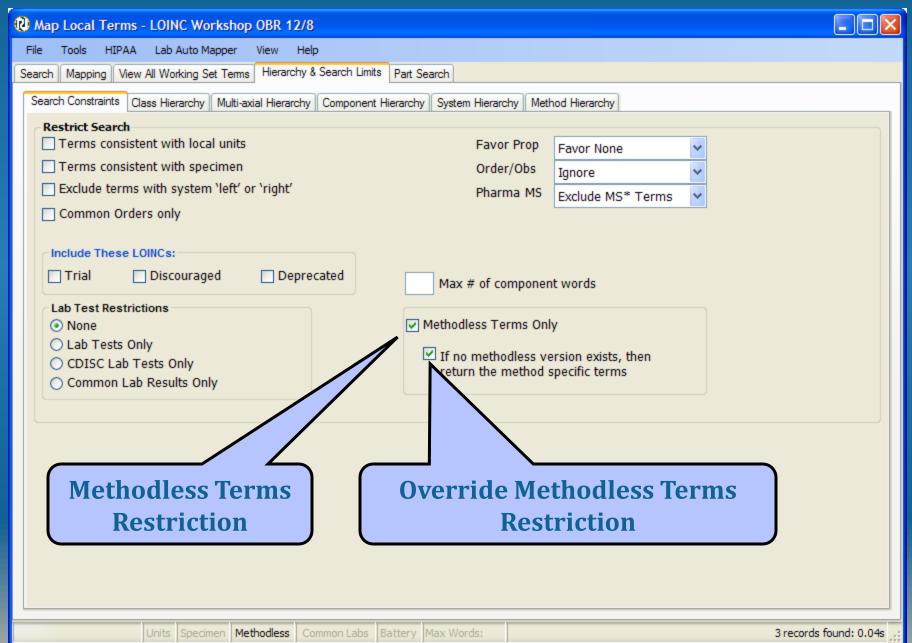


## **Setting Search Limits**

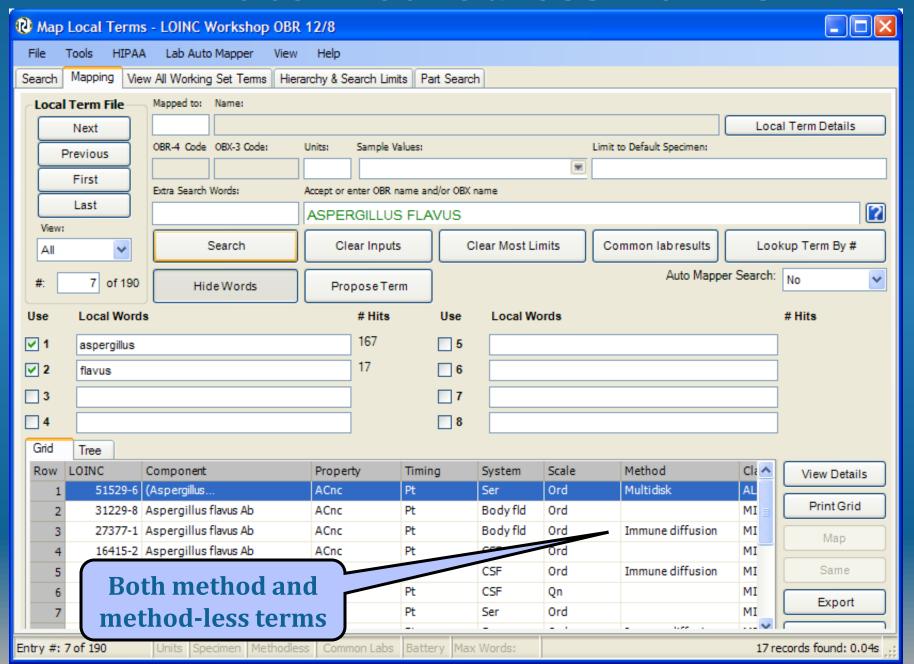


#### Restriction to common orders

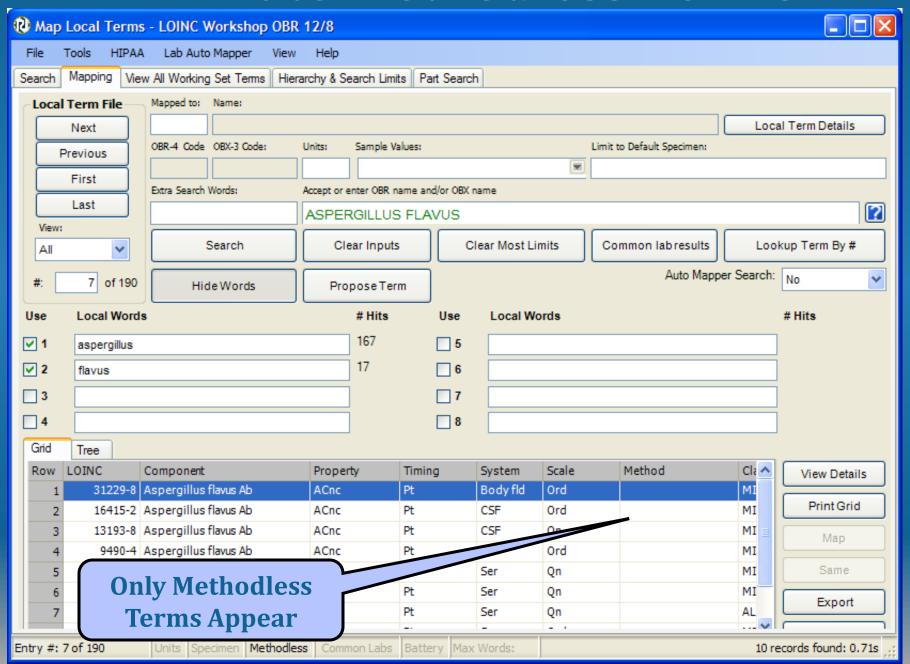




#### **Limit to Methodless Terms**



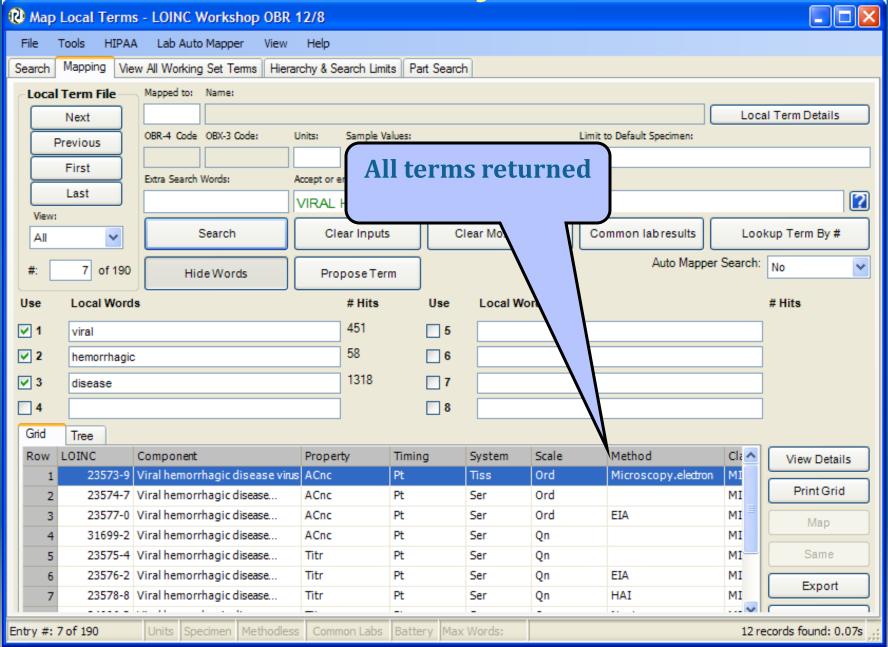
#### Limit to Methodless Terms



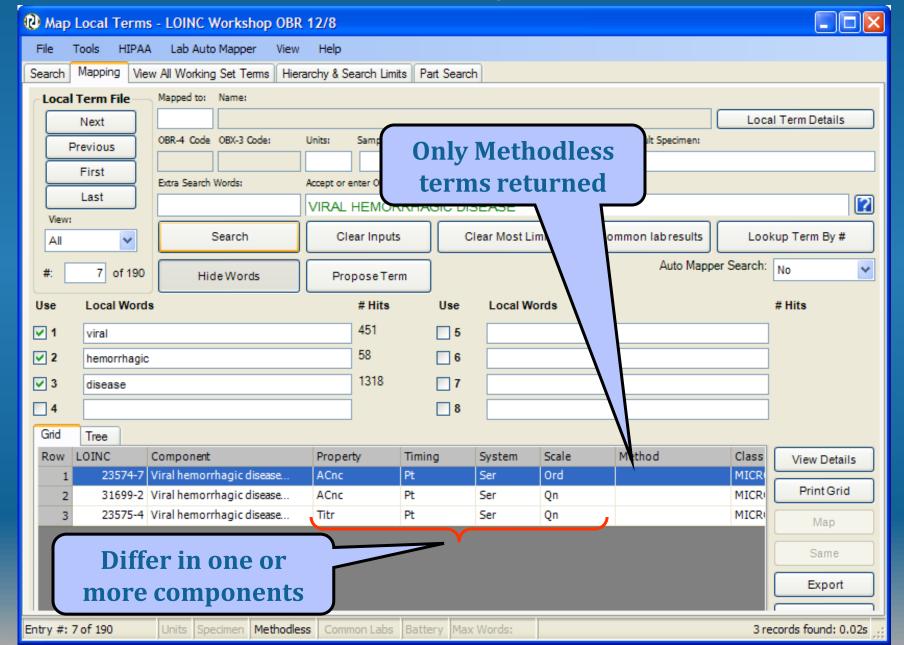
#### More on Methodless Terms

- Some LOINC categories do not have methodless terms
- Checking methodless only will remove these from view on results grid
- Checking additional box allows these to be seen

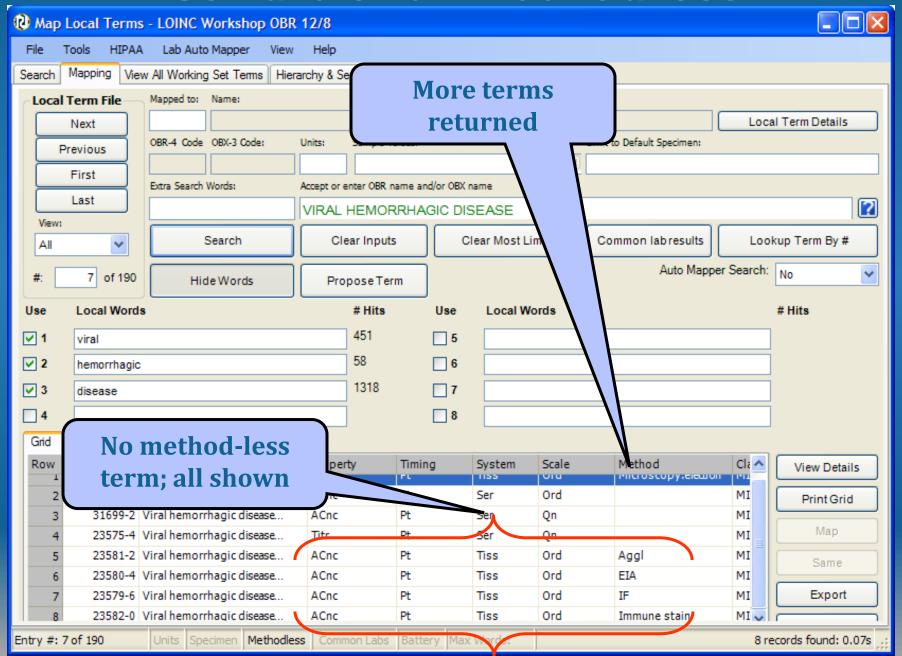
**Methodless Only Unchecked** 

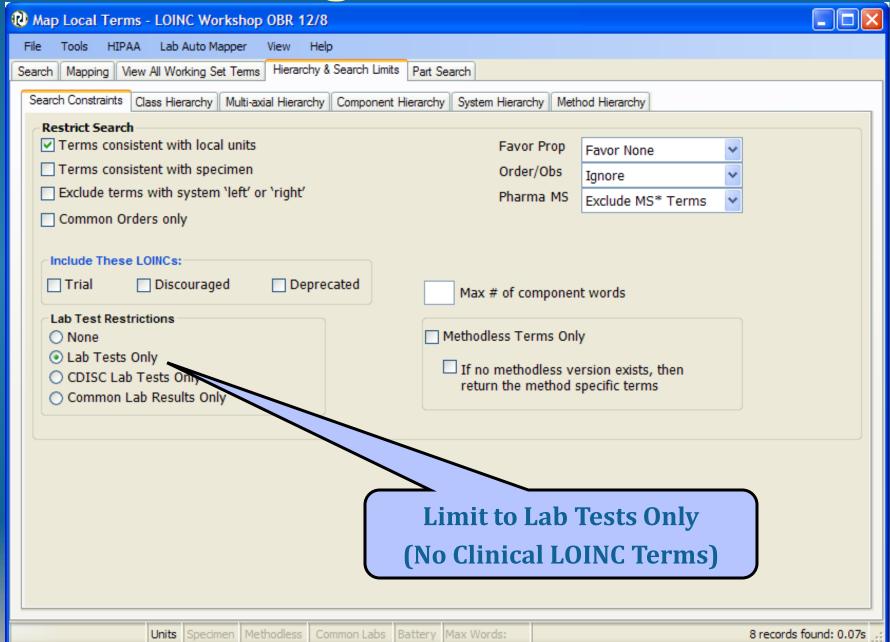


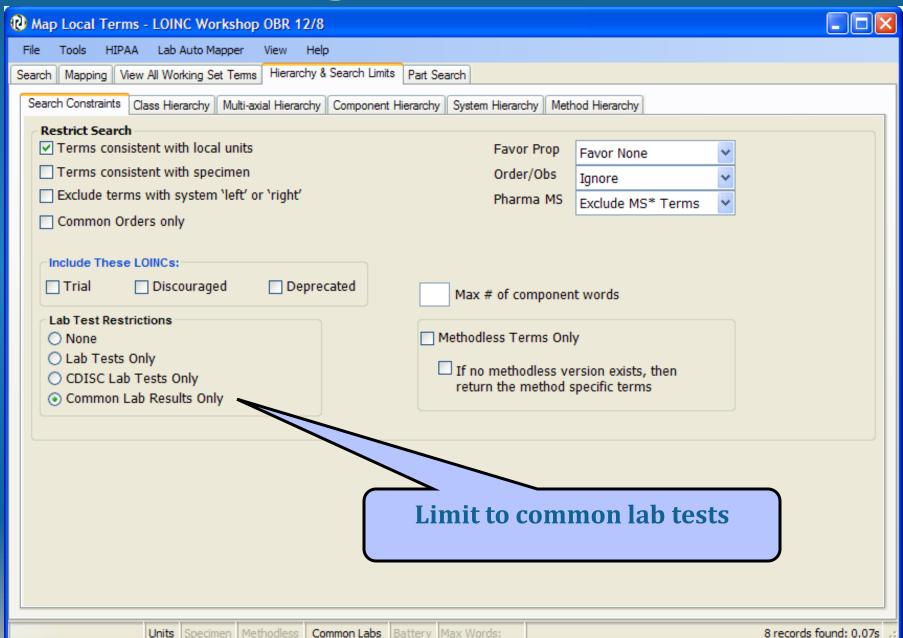
## **Methodless Only Checked**

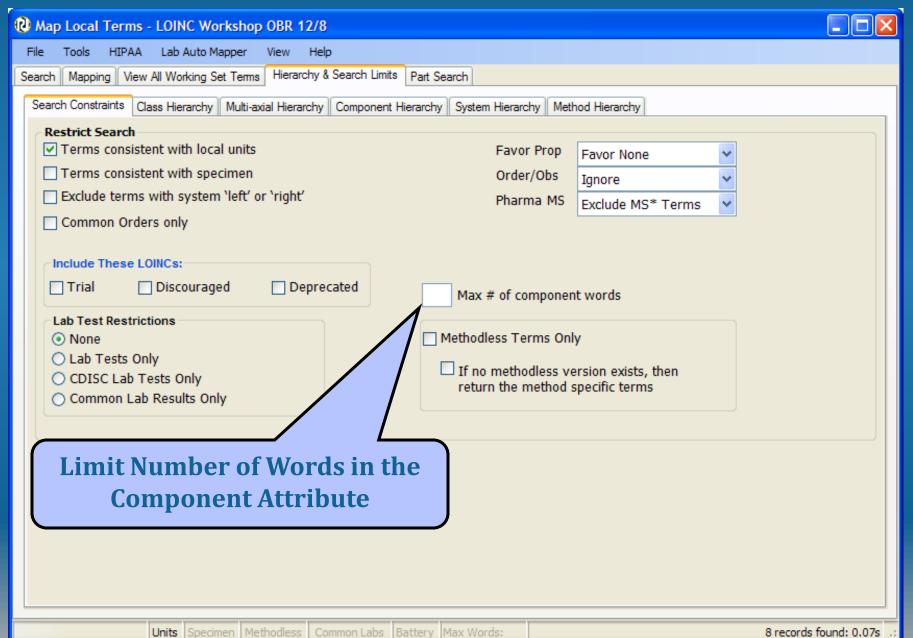


#### **Conditional Methodless**

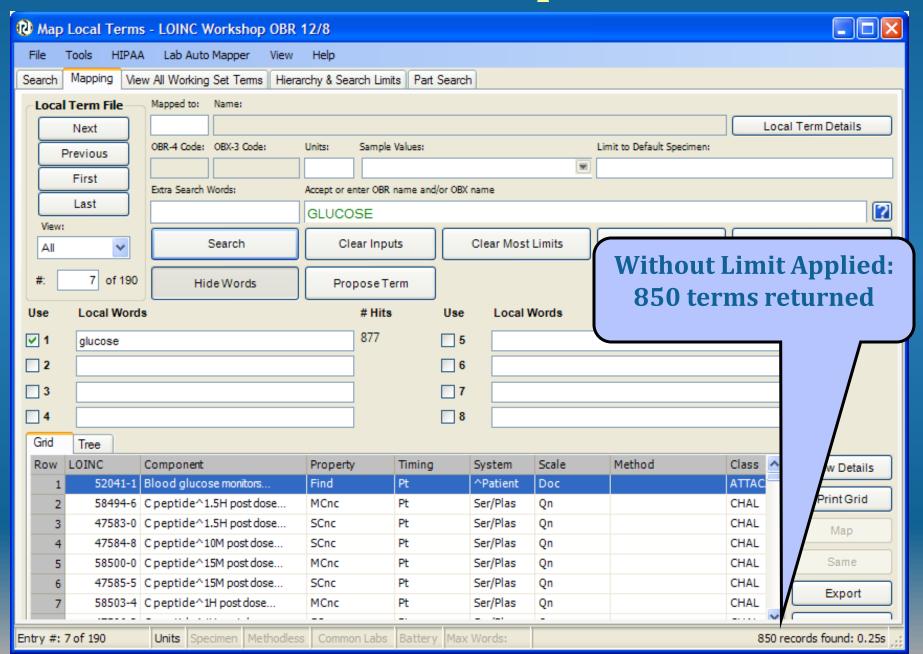




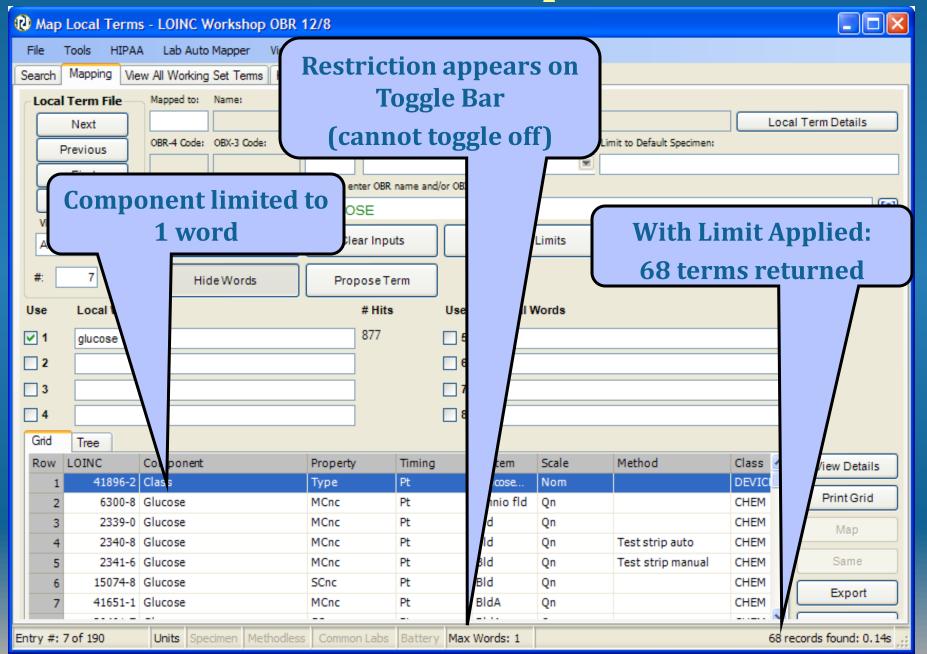


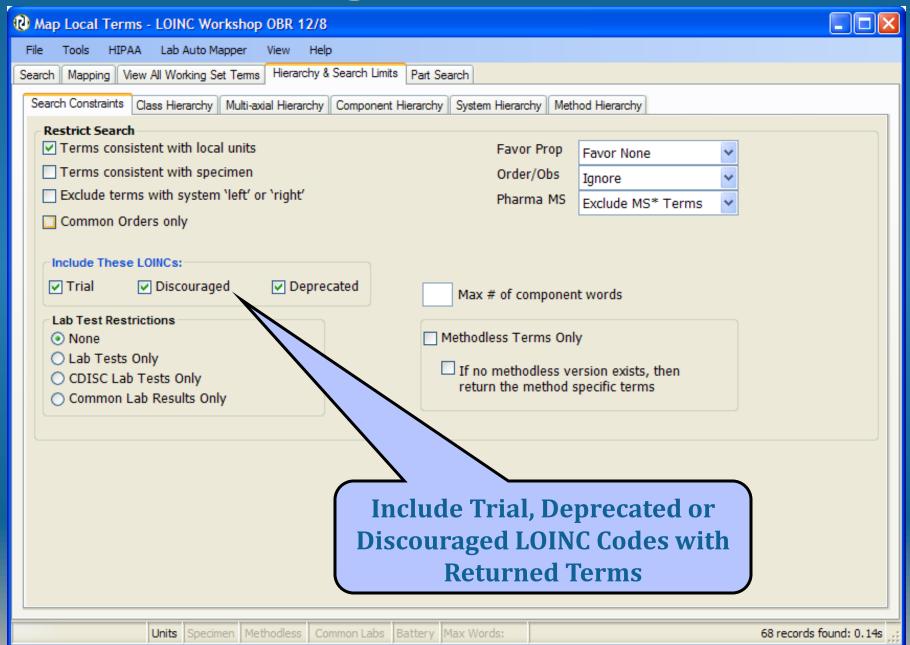


#### **Limit Number of Component Words**

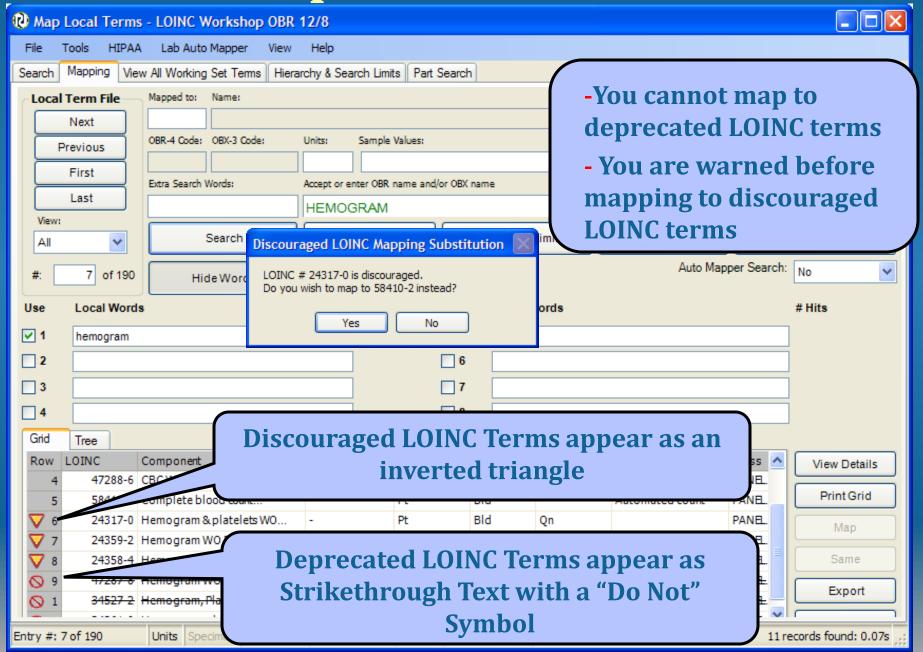


#### **Limit Number of Component Words**

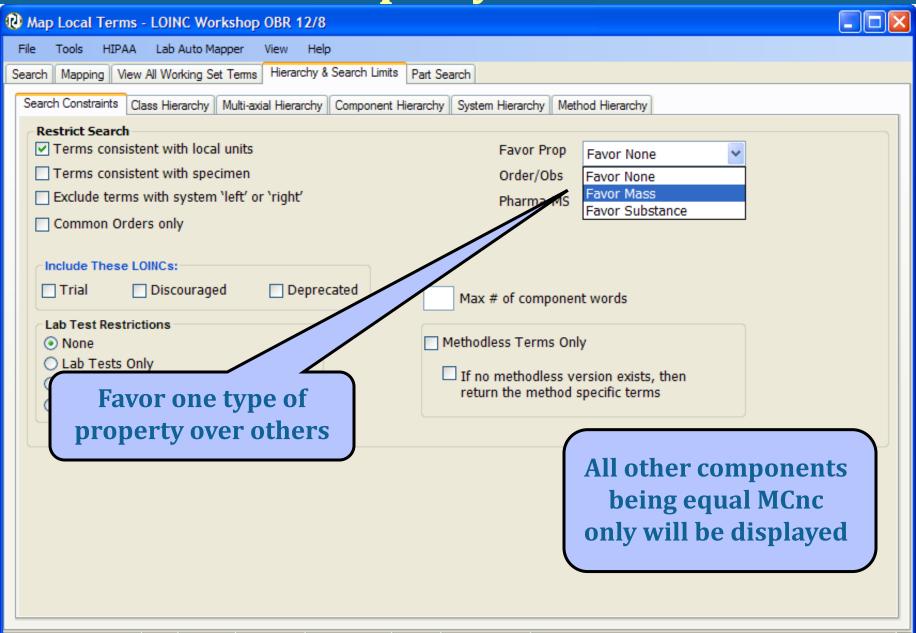




#### **Include Deprecated LOINC Terms**



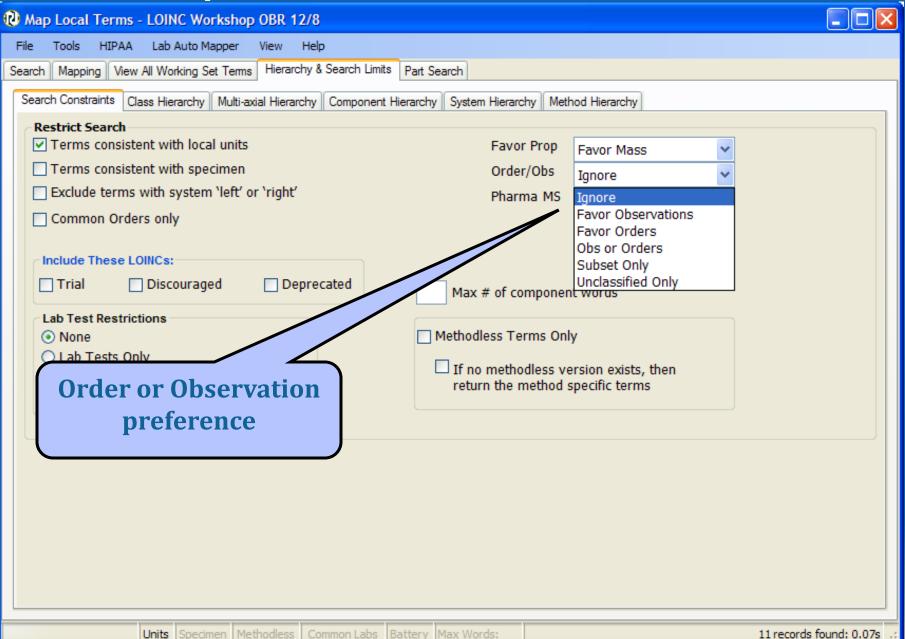
#### **Favor Property Restriction**



11 records found: 0.07s

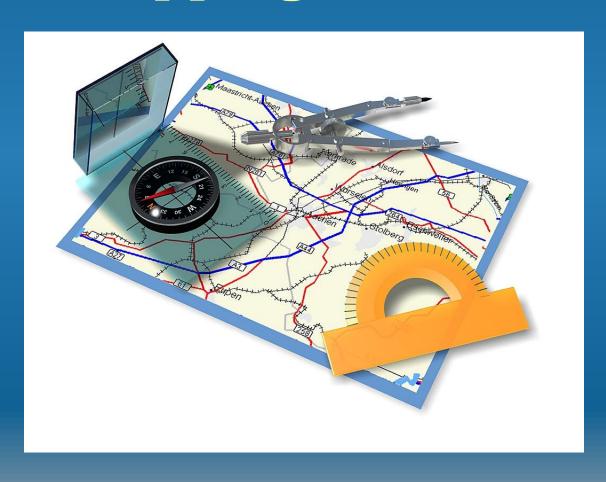
Units Specimen Methodless Common Labs Battery Max Words:

## Order/Observation Restriction



11 records found: 0.07s

## Navigating through the Mapping Process



#### **LOINC Mapping Tactics**

- Limit effort to one lab section at a time and focus expertise
- Chemistry and hematology will be easiest
- For manufactured assays, use package insert as source information
- Sample results give clue to property and scale
- Consider prioritizing by frequency of use

#### A Rationale for Parsimonious Laboratory Term Mapping by Frequency Daniel J. Vreeman, PT, DPT, MSc, John T. Finnell, MD, MSc, J. Marc Overhage, MD, PhD Regenstrief Institute, Inc. and Indiana University, Indianapolis, IN

#### ABSTRACT

Mapping local observation codes to a standard vocabulary provides a bridge across the many islands of data that reside in isolated systems, but mapping is resource intensive. To help prioritize the mapping effort, we analyzed laboratory results reported over a thirteen month period from five institutions in the Indiana Network for Patient Care. Overall, more than 4,000 laboratory observation codes accounted for almost 49 million results. Of the observations reported in the thirteen months, 80 codes (2%) accounted for 80% of the total volume from all institutions and 784 codes (19%) accounted for 99% of the volume from all institutions. The 244 to 517 observation codes that represented 99% of the volume at each institution also captured all results for more than 99% of the patients at that institution. Our findings suggest that focusing the mapping effort on this modest set of high-yield codes can reduce the barriers to interoperability.

#### INTRODUCTION

Indiana Medicaid, and RxHub. The federated INPC repository now stores more than a billion discreet clinical observations.

The INPC has coalesced many of the various sources that produce and store data in our community, with emerging clinical<sup>3,4</sup> and financial<sup>5</sup> benefits. In the INPC collaborative, Regenstrief Institute serves as a neutral third party convener. Regenstrief receives all of the clinical messages streams from participating systems and accomplishes the task of integrating data these sources by mapping the idiosyncratic local terms to a common master dictionary based on LOINC® (Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes), a universal code system for identifying laboratory and other clinical observations. Presently, over one hundred source systems send HL7 clinical result messages to Regenstrief within the INPC.

Mapping the local observation codes from all of these data sources requires substantial effort and domain expertise. Laboratory data is particularly challenging to map because of the large number (2,000-5,000) of

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#### **More LOINC Mapping Tactics**

- Try using method-less terms first
  - Specific methods can be transmitted in:
    - OBX–17 (v2.x), Observation.methodCode (v3.0)
- Examine local units or real results to verify correct property and scale
  - Properties are rarely distinguishable in test names
- You don't have to do it all at one sitting
  - Use the "Unmapped" function to return where you left off
- With every release Update previous mappings to identify deprecated terms

#### **Common Mapping Issues**

- Locally Defined Test Name Ambiguity
  - Reuse of local test code
- "Analyte-free" Local Test Names
  - (Miscellaneous serology)
- Incongruent Value sets (Scale ambiguity)
- Result vs. Interpretation
- Available LOINC Terms too Specific/General
- Panel vs. Discrete Test
  - Common in Microbiology

Can't find the term you want?



#### **Search Hints and Tips**

- Keywords with zero frequency are ignored
  - May need to rephrase use synonym
- Some causes for no returned terms
  - Too many keywords in search uncheck some
  - Limits applied that don't make sense
    - E.g. Method-less tests plus Method tree set to EIA
  - Did not find and revise words not in RELMA
    - Local units not in RELMA
- Units are GREAT discriminators
- You may have tests that need to be added to LOINC

## Q and A Session



# Exercise Map your own data

